

Supporting Information

γ -Lactam Synthesis from Cyclobutanone with Oximes via Transoximation and Beckmann Rearrangement

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Content

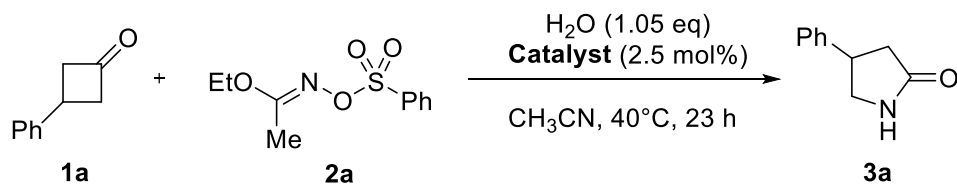
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1. General Information

All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a positive pressure of nitrogen. Solvents were transferred via syringe and were introduced into the reaction vessels through a rubber septum. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) carried out on 0.25 mm Merck silica-gel (60-F254). The TLC plates were visualized with UV light and basic KMnO₄ in H₂O/heat. Column chromatography was carried out on a column packed with silica-gel 60N spherical neutral size 40-50 μ m. Distillation was performed under reduced pressure. ¹H NMR (400 MHz), ¹³C NMR (100 MHz), ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz) and ³¹P NMR (162 MHz) spectra for solution in CDCl₃ were recorded on a JEOL RESONANCE JNM-ECS-400. Chemical shifts (δ) are expressed in ppm downfield from internal TMS or CHCl₃ or C₆F₆ or H₃PO₄. ESI-MS were recorded on a JEOL AccuTOF LC- plus 4G system with 1260 Infinity HPLC or Thermo Scientific Exactive Plus. Melting points were recorded on a Yanaco MICRO MELTING POINT APPARATUS. Cyclic ketones were synthesized by referring previous literatures.^{1, 2)} Oxime reagents **2a-2d** were prepared following previous reports.^{3, 4)} Other reagents and solvents not listed here are commercially available.

2. Synthetic Procedures for γ -Lactam

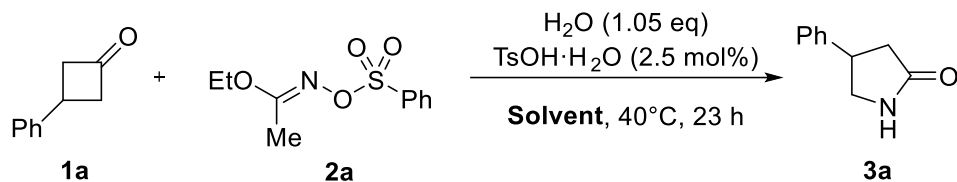
Table S1. Screening of various acid catalysts ^{a)}



Entry	Catalyst	Yield (%) ^{b)}
1	TsOH·H ₂ O	75
2	AcOH	-
3	CF ₃ COOH	40
4	HCl	52
5	H ₂ SO ₄	72
6	MsOH	52
7	Cu(OTf) ₂	66
8	AgOTf	-
9	Mg(OTf) ₂	-

a) Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.50 mmol), **2a** (0.60 mmol, 1.2 eq), Catalysts (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), H₂O (0.525 mmol, 1.05 eq) in CH₃CN at 40°C for 23 h. b) Isolated yield.

Table S2. Screening of various solvents ^{a)}

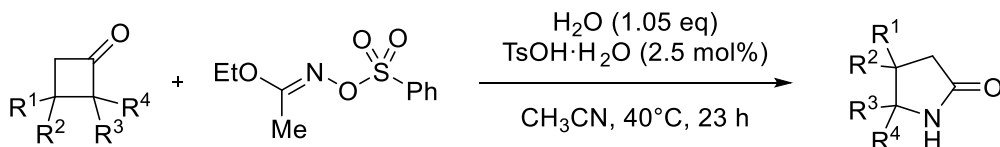


Entry	Catalyst	Yield (%) ^{b)}
1	CH ₃ CN	75
2	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	51
3	Hexane	27
4	THF	34
5	Dioxane	26
6	DMSO	-
7	DMF	-
8	Toluene	53
9	H ₂ O	-

a) Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.50 mmol), **2a** (0.60 mmol, 1.2 eq), Catalysts (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), H₂O (0.525 mmol, 1.05 eq) in CH₃CN at 40°C for 23 h. b) Isolated yield.

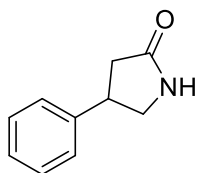
3. Synthetic Procedures for γ -Lactam

General procedure for direct synthesis of γ -Lactam from cyclic ketones



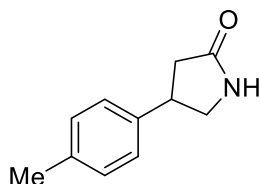
To a test tube was added cyclobutanone (0.500 mmol, 1.0 eq), oxime (0.600 mmol, 1.2eq), TsOH·H₂O (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), acetonitrile (1.0 M) under N₂ at 40°C. After indicated time, the reaction mixture was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and work up with ethyl acetate (10 ml $\times$ 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of Na₂SO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2).

4-phenyl-pyrrolidin-2-one (**3a**)⁵⁾



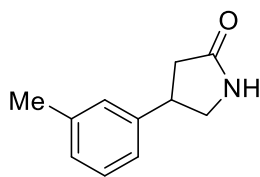
White solid (62.8 mg, 78%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 72-74 °C (73-75 °C)⁶⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 3.79 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (quin, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (q, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.0, 142.2, 128.9, 127.2, 126.9, 49.7, 40.4, 38.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 162.0913, Found 162.0913.

4-(*p*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (**3b**)⁵⁾



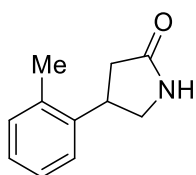
White solid (67.2 mg, 77%, 0.500 mmol scale using 5 mol% TsOH, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 88-92 °C (137-139 °C)⁶⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.16 (s, 4H), 5.77 (s, 1H), 3.76 (t, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (quint, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, J = 8.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 207.3, 140.7, 136.4, 129.5, 126.5, 54.9, 28.2, 21.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

4-(*m*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3c) ⁸⁾



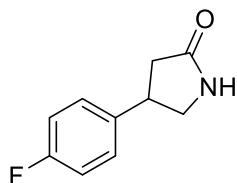
White solid (73.8 mg, 84%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 102-105 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.24 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 3H), 6.25 (s, 1H), 3.80-3.75 (m, 1H), 3.66 (quint, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.9, 142.2, 138.7, 128.9, 128.0, 127.7, 123.9, 49.7, 40.4, 38.1, 21.6; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 198.0895, Found 198.0889.

4-(*o*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3d)



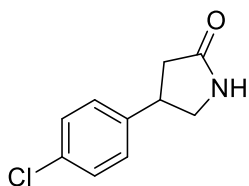
White solid (61.8 mg, 71%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 106-109 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 3H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 3.91 (quint, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.8, 140.4, 135.8, 130.8, 127.0, 126.8, 125.4, 48.9, 37.5, 36.2, 19.9; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

4-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3e) ⁵⁾



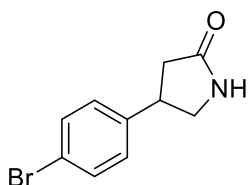
White solid (62.8 mg, 70%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 95-97 °C (98-99 °C) ⁷⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.01 (m, 2H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.79 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (quin, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.7, 162.0 (q, *J* = 245 Hz), 137.9 (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 128.4 (q, *J* = 8 Hz), 115.8 (q, *J* = 21 Hz), 49.8, 39.7, 38.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -118.7; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀FNNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 202.0644, Found 202.0638.

4-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3f) ⁵⁾



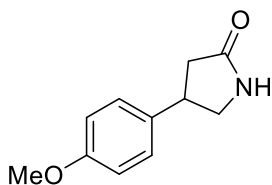
White solid (69.0 mg, 71%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 110-113 °C (115-117 °C) ⁷⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.32 (dt, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 3.79 (td, J = 8.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (quin, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.9, 140.8, 132.9, 129.0, 128.2, 49.6, 39.7, 38.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀ClNNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 218.0349, Found 218.0343.

4-(4-bromophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3g)



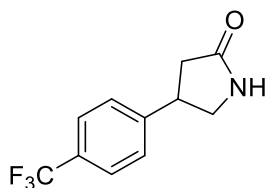
White solid (91.9 mg, 77%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 123-126 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.47 (dt, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dt, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 3.79 (td, J = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (quin, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.5, 141.3, 132.1, 128.6, 121.0, 49.4, 39.9, 37.9; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀BrNNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 261.9843, Found 261.9839.

4-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3h) ⁹⁾



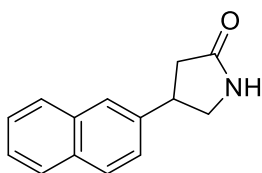
White solid (70.5 mg, 74%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 125-127 °C (121-123 °C) ⁷⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.68 (br, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.75 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.70-3.62 (m, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 9.2, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, J = 8.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.2, 158.6, 134.2, 127.8, 114.2, 55.3, 49.9, 39.7, 38.3; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 192.1019, Found 192.1015.

4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3i) ⁵⁾



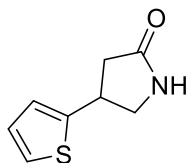
White solid (85.6 mg, 75%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 116-118 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07, (s, 1H), 3.87-3.73 (m, 2H), 3.46-3.42 (m, 1H), 2.79 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.7, 146.4, 129.6 (q, *J* = 32 Hz), 127.3, 125.8, 124.1 (q, *J* = 271 Hz) 49.4, 40.1, 38.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -65.8; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₀F₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 252.0612, Found 252.0606.

4-(naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3j) ⁵⁾

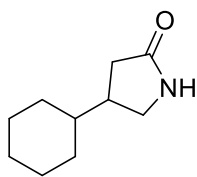


White solid (873 mg, 81%, 5.10 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 137-140 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.86-7.80 (m, 3H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.69 (s, 1H), 3.93-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.56-3.50 (m, 1H), 2.82 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.7, 139.5, 133.5, 132.6, 128.9, 127.8, 126.6, 126.1, 125.5, 125.0, 49.5, 40.5, 37.9; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₄H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 234.0895, Found 234.0890.

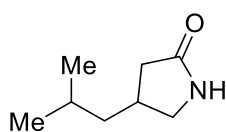
4-(2-thienyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3k) ¹⁰⁾



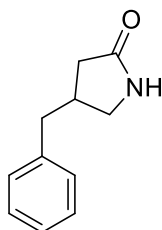
White solid (61.8 mg, 74%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 80-82 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.21-7.20 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 3.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (m, 1H), 5.97 (br, 1H), 3.97 (quin, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.3, 145.3, 127.1, 124.1, 124.0, 50.2, 39.1, 36.2; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₈H₁₀NOS⁺ [M+H]⁺ : 168.0478, Found 168.0476.

4-cyclohexyl-pyrrolidin-2-one (3l) ⁵⁾

White solid (60.0 mg, 72%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 99/1); mp 108-111 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 5.77 (br, 1H), 3.44 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (quin, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.28-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.05 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.76-1.64 (m, 5H), 1.31-1.10 (m, 4H), 1.00-0.88 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.7, 46.6, 42.3, 41.4, 35.1, 31.3, 30.7, 26.4, 26.1, 26.0; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₈NO⁺ [M+H]⁺ : 168.1383, Found 168.1385.

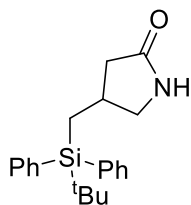
Pregabalin lactam (3m) ¹¹⁾

Colorless liquid (51.8 mg, 73%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 5.98 (s, 1H), 3.48 (td, J = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, J = 9.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (sep, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (sep, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (td, J = 7.2, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (dd, J = 6.4, 4.4 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.5, 48.3, 44.0, 37.0, 33.2, 26.3, 22.8, 22.7; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₈H₁₆NO⁺ [M+H]⁺ : 142.1232, Found 142.1226.

4-benzyl-pyrrolidin-2-one (3n) ¹²⁾

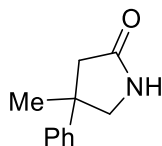
White solid (59.0 mg, 67%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 97-102 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.32-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.24 (br, 1H), 3.41 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79-2.71 (m, 3H), 2.40 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.2, 139.4, 128.8, 128.7, 126.6, 47.5, 40.5, 36.6, 36.5; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺ : 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

4-((*tert*-butyldiphenylsilyl)methyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (3o)



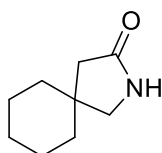
White solid (104 mg, 62%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 129-133 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 7.44-7.35 (m, 6H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 3.04 (dd, *J* = 9.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (quint, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.2, 136.1, 136.1, 134.3, 134.0, 129.6, 129.6, 128.0, 127.9, 50.6, 39.8, 32.1, 27.9, 18.2, 15.9; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₂₁H₂₇NNaOSi⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 360.1760, Found 360.1755.

4-methyl-4-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (3p) ¹³⁾

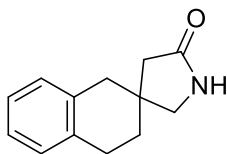


White solid (53.1 mg, 61%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 123-125 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.20 (m, 3H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 1.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.6, 147.0, 128.8, 126.7, 125.4, 54.8, 44.4, 43.6, 29.9; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₄NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 176.1075, Found 176.1069.

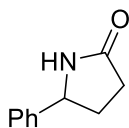
4-cyclopentylpyrrolidin-2-one (3q) ¹⁴⁾



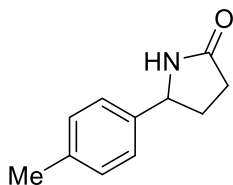
White solid (70.6 mg, 84%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 130-132 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.15 (s, 2H), 2.18 (s, 2H), 1.57-1.40 (m, 10H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.2, 53.8, 43.2, 39.6, 36.9, 25.8, 23.0; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₉H₁₆NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 154.1232, Found 154.1225.

3,4-dihydro-1*H*-spiro[naphthalene-2,3'-pyrrolidin]-5'-one (3r)

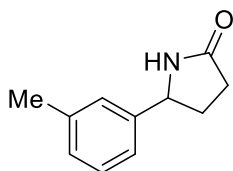
Yellowish solid (89.6 mg, 89%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 146-150 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.13 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 3.62 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 2.02-1.97 (m, 1H), 1.92-1.78 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.4, 141.8, 136.8, 129.5, 126.8, 126.6, 126.5, 57.2, 47.2, 42.1, 37.3, 30.2, 20.2; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 224.1051, Found 224.1046.

5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (5a) ¹³⁾

White solid (55.7 mg, 69%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 99-103 °C (107-108 °C) ¹⁵⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.35 (m, 3H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.7, 142.6, 129.0, 128.0, 125.7, 58.2, 31.5, 30.4; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₂NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 162.0919, Found 162.0913.

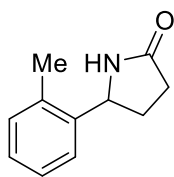
5-(*p*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5b) ¹⁶⁾

Yellow solid (61.8 mg, 71%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 115-119 °C (116-118 °C) ¹⁷⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.18 (s, 4H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.72 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.38 (m, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.01-1.92 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.4, 139.6, 137.9, 129.7, 125.8, 58.0, 31.7, 30.5, 21.2; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 198.0895, Found 198.0889.

5-(*m*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5c) ¹⁶⁾

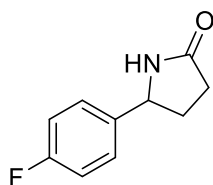
Yellow solid (76.7 mg, 88%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 115-119 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.71 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.60-2.38 (m, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.92 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.6, 142.6, 138.8, 128.9, 128.7, 126.4, 122.8, 58.1, 31.5, 30.4, 21.5; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

5-(*o*-tolyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5d) ¹⁶⁾



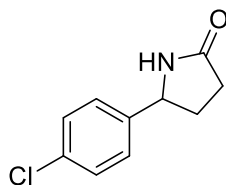
Yellowish solid (66.6 mg, 76%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 123-125 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.17 (m, 3H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.38 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.93-1.84 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.6, 140.6, 134.6, 130.9, 127.7, 126.8, 124.1, 54.6, 29.9, 29.8, 19.1; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

5-(4-fluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5e) ¹⁶⁾



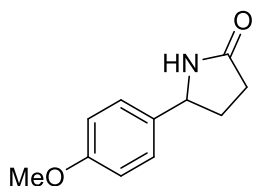
White solid (64.7 mg, 72%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 128-130 °C (138-139 °C) ¹⁵⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.29-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.09-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 4.75 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.61-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.51-2.34 (m, 2H), 2.02-1.90 (m, 1H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -117.4; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.5, 162.5 (q, *J* = 245 Hz), 138.3, (q, *J* = 3 Hz), 127.5 (q, *J* = 8 Hz), 116.0 (q, *J* = 22 Hz), 57.6, 31.7, 30.4; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₀FNNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 202.0644, Found 202.0639.

5-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5f) ¹⁶⁾



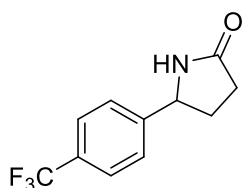
Yellowish solid (75.1 mg, 77%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 95-98 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.35 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.74 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.62-2.53 (m, 1H), 2.52-2.35 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.88 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.6, 141.1, 133.8, 129.2, 127.2, 57.6, 31.5, 30.3; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₀H₁₁ClNO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 196.0529, Found 196.0524.

5-(4-methoxyphenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5g) ¹⁶⁾



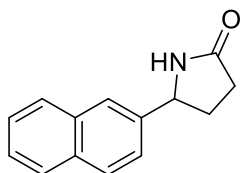
White solid (75.2 mg, 79%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 126-129 °C (115-116 °C ¹⁵⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.22 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.71 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.58-2.36 (m, 3H), 2.00-1.91 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.4, 159.5, 124.5, 127.1, 114.4, 57.8, 55.5, 31.8, 30.5; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₂⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 214.0844, Found 214.0838.

5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5h) ¹⁸⁾



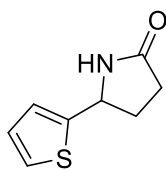
White solid (94.2 mg, 82%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 88-92 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.64 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.83 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.68-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.54-2.40 (m, 2H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 179.0, 146.7, 130.3 (q, J = 32 Hz), 126.1, 125.8 (q, J = 4 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 272 Hz), 57.8, 31.2, 30.3; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -65.8; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₁F₃NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 230.0793, Found 230.0782.

5-(naphthalen-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5i) ¹⁶⁾



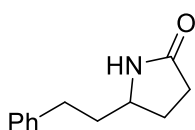
Yellow solid (47.5 mg, 45%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 167-170 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.88-7.81 (m, 3H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 7.53-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 4.92 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.70-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.58-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.12-2.03 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.5, 139.9, 133.4, 133.2, 129.2, 128.0, 127.9, 126.7, 126.4, 124.5, 123.7, 58.2, 31.4, 30.3; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 212.1075, Found 212.1068.

5-(thiophen-2-yl)pyrrolidin-2-one (5j) ¹⁹⁾



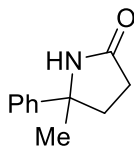
Brownish solid (73.5 mg, 88%, 0.500 mmol scale using 5 mol% TsOH, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 113-116 °C (115 °C) ²⁰⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.26-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.16 (s, 1H), 5.03 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.66-2.37 (m, 3H), 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.7, 146.6, 127.1, 125.1, 124.3, 54.0, 31.9, 30.2; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₈H₉NNaOS⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 190.0303, Found 190.0298.

5-phenethyl-pyrrolidin-2-one (5k) ²²⁾



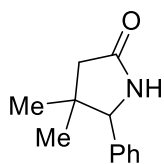
White solid (72.3 mg, 76%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 72-74 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.30 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.17 (m, 3H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 3.65 (quint, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40-2.24 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.72 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.7, 141.2, 128.6, 128.4, 126.2, 54.2, 38.6, 32.4, 30.4, 27.3; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 190.1226, Found 190.1224.

5-methyl-5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (5l) ¹⁹⁾



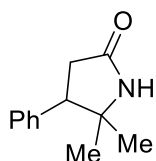
White solid (55.4 mg, 63%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 77-79 °C (117 °C) ²³⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.36 (s, 2H), 7.32-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 2.42 (quint, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 177.6, 146.5, 128.8, 127.3, 124.6, 61.9, 38.0, 30.4, 29.5; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₁H₁₃NNaO⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 198.0895, Found 198.0890.

4,4-dimethyl-5-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (7a)



White solid (82.6 mg, 87%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 143-146 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 7.39-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 2.29 (s, 2H), 1.28 (s, 3H), 0.67 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 177.5, 138.2, 128.6, 128.2, 126.7, 68.2, 45.6, 40.5, 28.1, 24.4; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 212.1051, Found 212.1045.

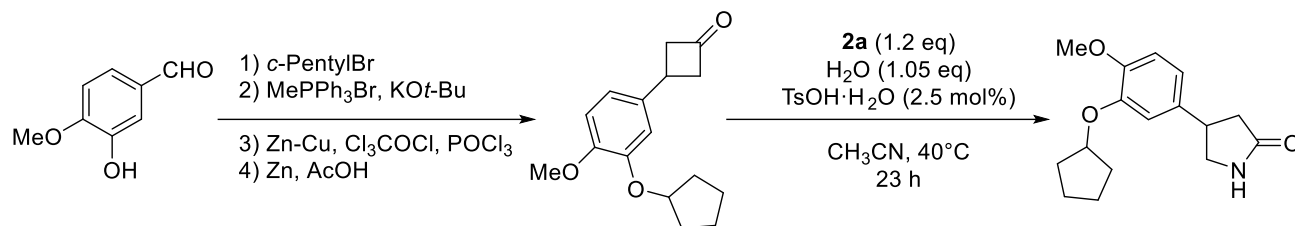
5, 5-dimethyl-4-phenylpyrrolidin-2-one (7b) ²⁴⁾



White solid (48.2 mg, 51%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 122-128 °C (129-131°C ²⁵⁾; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 7.37-7.28 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 10.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd, J = 16.8, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 16.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (s, 3H), 0.89 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm) δ 175.8, 138.1, 128.6, 128.4, 127.6, 59.9, 51.8, 36.0, 29.0, 25.0; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}^+$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 212.1051, Found 212.1045.

3. Synthetic Applications

3. 1. Synthesis of Rolipram²⁶⁻²⁸⁾



Step 1: To a 500 ml three-necked flask was added K₂CO₃ (112 mmol, 2.0 eq), bromocyclopentane (112 mmol, 2.0 eq), isovanillin (55.9 mmol, 1.0 eq), DMF (0.33 M) at room temperature under N₂. Then the reaction mixtures were warmed to 100 °C and stirred for 2 hours. The reaction was quenched by water at room temperature and worked up with AcOEt (100 mL × 3). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of Na₂SO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 80/20).

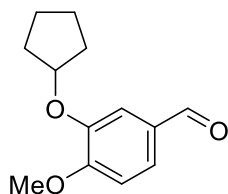
Step 2: To a 500 ml three-necked flask was added Wittiz reagent (59.0 mmol, 1.3 eq), THF (0.50 M) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The reaction mixtures were cooling to 0 °C and dropwisely KO^t-Bu (59.0 mmol, 1.3 eq) in THF (1.0 M for KO^t-Bu). After addition, the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 10 minutes. After 10 minutes, the reaction mixtures were cooling to 0 °C again and dropwisely 3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxybenzaldehyde (45.4 mmol, 1.0 eq) in THF (2.0 M). Then the reaction was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours. After starting material was disappeared on the TLC, the mixture solution was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et₂O (30 ml × 3). The combined solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/ ethyl acetate = 90/10).

Step 3: To a 500 ml three-necked flask was added Zn-Cu (82.5 mmol, 3.0 eq), olefin (27.5 mmol, 1.0 eq), Et₂O (0.5 M) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. To the reaction mixtures was dropwisely 2,2,2-trichloroacetyl chloride (55.0 mmol, 2.0 eq), POCl₃ (30.2 mmol, 1.1 eq) in Et₂O solution (2.0 M) using dropping funnel at 40 °C and stirred overnight at reflux. After starting material was disappeared on the TLC, the mixture solution was filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et₂O (30 ml × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of MgSO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was used to next reaction.

Step 4: To a 500 ml flask was added Zn dust (69.3 mmol, 4.0 eq), AcOH (2.0 M) at room temperature under argon atmosphere. The crude obtained in previous reaction was dissolved in AcOH solution (1.0 M) and dropwisely to the reaction mixtures at 0 °C. Then, the reaction mixtures was stirred for 2 h at 70 °C. After starting material was disappeared on the TLC, the mixture solution filtered through a pad of celite and washed with Et₂O (30 ml × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with sat. NaHCO₃ aq. and brine and dried over MgSO₄. After removal of MgSO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (toluene/ ethyl acetate = 95/5).

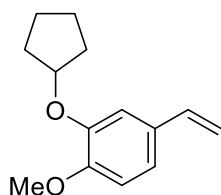
Step 5: The method was same as general procedure for synthesis of γ -lactam from cyclobutanones.

3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxybenzaldehyde ²⁹⁾



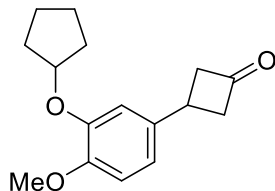
Yellow liquid (11.4 g, 93%, 55.9 mmol scale, column eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 8/2); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 9.84 (s, 1H), 7.42 (td, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.86 (sep, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 2.04-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.68-1.59 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 191.1, 155.4, 148.3, 130.0, 126.4, 112.0, 110.8, 80.4, 56.2, 32.8, 24.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 221.1172, Found 221.1170.

2-(cyclopentyloxy)-1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene ²⁹⁾

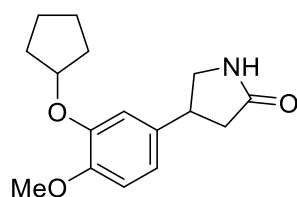


Yellow liquid (7.29 g, 74%, 45.4 mmol scale, column eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 9/1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 6.97 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.61-5.57 (m, 1H), 5.14-5.11 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.79 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.00-1.79 (m, 6H), 1.66-1.56 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 150.1, 147.8, 136.7, 130.7, 119.4, 112.5, 111.8, 111.8, 80.5, 56.2, 33.0, 24.2; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₄H₁₉O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 219.1380, Found 219.1378.

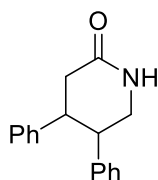
3-(3-(cyclopentyloxy)-4-methoxyphenyl)cyclobutan-1-one (9) ²⁹⁾



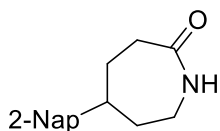
Yellow liquid (746 mg, 10%, 27.5 mmol scale, column eluent: toluene/ethyl acetate = 95/5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 6.86-6.80 (m, 3H), 4.81-4.76 (s, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.62 (quin, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.52-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.17 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.79 (m, 6H), 1.68-1.57 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 207.3, 148.9, 147.9, 136.2, 118.5, 113.8, 112.1, 80.6, 56.2, 54.9, 32.9, 28.2, 24.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₆H₂₁O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 261.1485, Found 261.1483.

Rolipram (10) ²⁹⁾

White solid (86.3 mg, 63%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 132-133 °C (132-133°C) ³⁰⁾; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 6.84-6.76 (m, 3H), 5.70 (br, 1H), 4.79-4.75 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.75 (t, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (q, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dd, J = 7.6, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd J = 8.8, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (dd, J = 9.2, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.95-1.91 (m, 6H), 1.65-1.60 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.2, 149.2, 147.9, 134.7, 118.9, 113.9, 112.3, 80.6, 56.2, 49.9, 40.0, 38.4, 32.9, 24.1; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₆H₂₂NO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 276.1594, Found 276.1591.

3. 2. Lactam synthesis from other substituted cyclic ketones***cis*-4,5-Diphenyl-2-piperidinone (12a)**

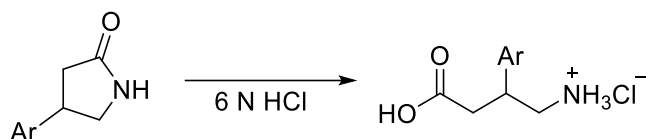
Procedure was same as synthesis of γ -lactam from cyclobutanones; White solid (48.2 mg, 39%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 191-198 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.21-7.16 (m, 6H), 6.79-6.76 (m, 4H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 3.66-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.46 (m, 2H), 2.85 (dd, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, J = 6.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 172.6, 139.7, 139.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 127.1, 127.0, 43.9, 43.4, 43.4, 43.3, 35.4; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 252.1383, Found 252.1378.

5-(2-naphthyl)-azepan-2-one (12b)

Procedure was same as synthesis of γ -lactam from cyclobutanones; White solid (73.7 mg, 66%, 0.500 mmol scale, column eluent: ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2); mp 209-212 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.82-7.78 (m, 3H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.49-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 3.50-3.43 (m, 1H), 3.38-3.30 (m, 1H), 2.95 (tt, J = 12, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.72-2.60 (m, 2H), 2.13-2.08 (m, 2H), 1.97-1.80 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 178.6, 143.9, 133.7, 132.4, 128.4, 127.8, 127.7, 126.2, 125.6, 124.9, 49.0, 42.2, 37.5, 36.0, 30.6; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO⁺ [M+H]⁺: 240.1383, Found 240.1380.

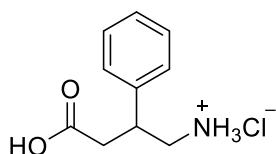
3. 3. Synthesis of γ -aminobutyric acids derivatives from γ -lactam

Procedure for ring-opening reaction for synthesis of γ -aminobutyric acids derivatives ³¹⁾



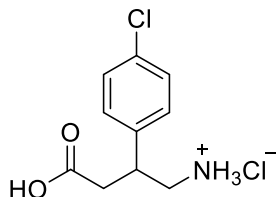
To a test tube was added to γ -lactam (1.0 eq), 6 N HCl (0.075 M), then the solution was refluxed at 120 °C for 24 hours. After cooling the reaction mixtures to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and isolated yield.

3-Carboxy-2-phenylpropan-1-ammonium chloride (13a) ³²⁾



White solid (129 mg, 92%, 0.65 mmol scale); mp 169-172 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O, ppm) δ 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 3H), 3.35-3.25 (m, 2H), 3.13 (dd, J = 12.0, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd, J = 16.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O, ppm) δ 175.5, 138.4, 129.4, 128.4, 127.9, 43.9, 40.0, 38.3; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₄NO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 180.1019, Found 180.1018.

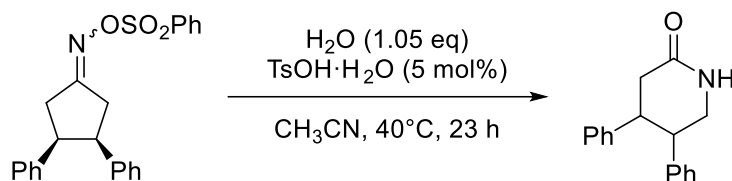
3-Carboxy-2-(4-chlorophenyl)propan-1- ammonium chloride (13b) ³³⁾



White solid (48.9 mg, 89%, 0.22 mmol scale); mp 161-168 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O, ppm) δ 7.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.43-3.34 (m, 2H), 3.24-3.19 (m, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 16.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, J = 16.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O, ppm) δ 175.4, 137.0, 133.4, 129.5, 129.3, 43.6, 39.5, 38.3; HRMS m/z (ESI, positive) calcd. for C₁₀H₁₃ClNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 214.0629, Found 214.0628.

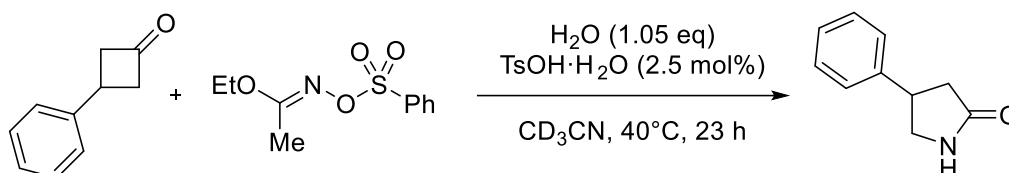
4. Mechanistic study

4.1. Reaction with ketoxime intermediate under standard conditions



To a test tube was added cyclopentanone oxime **14** (0.250 mmol, 1.0 eq)¹, H₂O (1.05 eq), TsOH·H₂O (5 mol%), CH₃CN (1.0 M) under N₂ at indicated temperature. After 23 hours, the crude mixture was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and work up with ethyl acetate (10 ml × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of Na₂SO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2). The product **12a** was isolated (10.6 mg, 17%).

4.2. Observation of reaction behavior in-situ monitored by HRMS



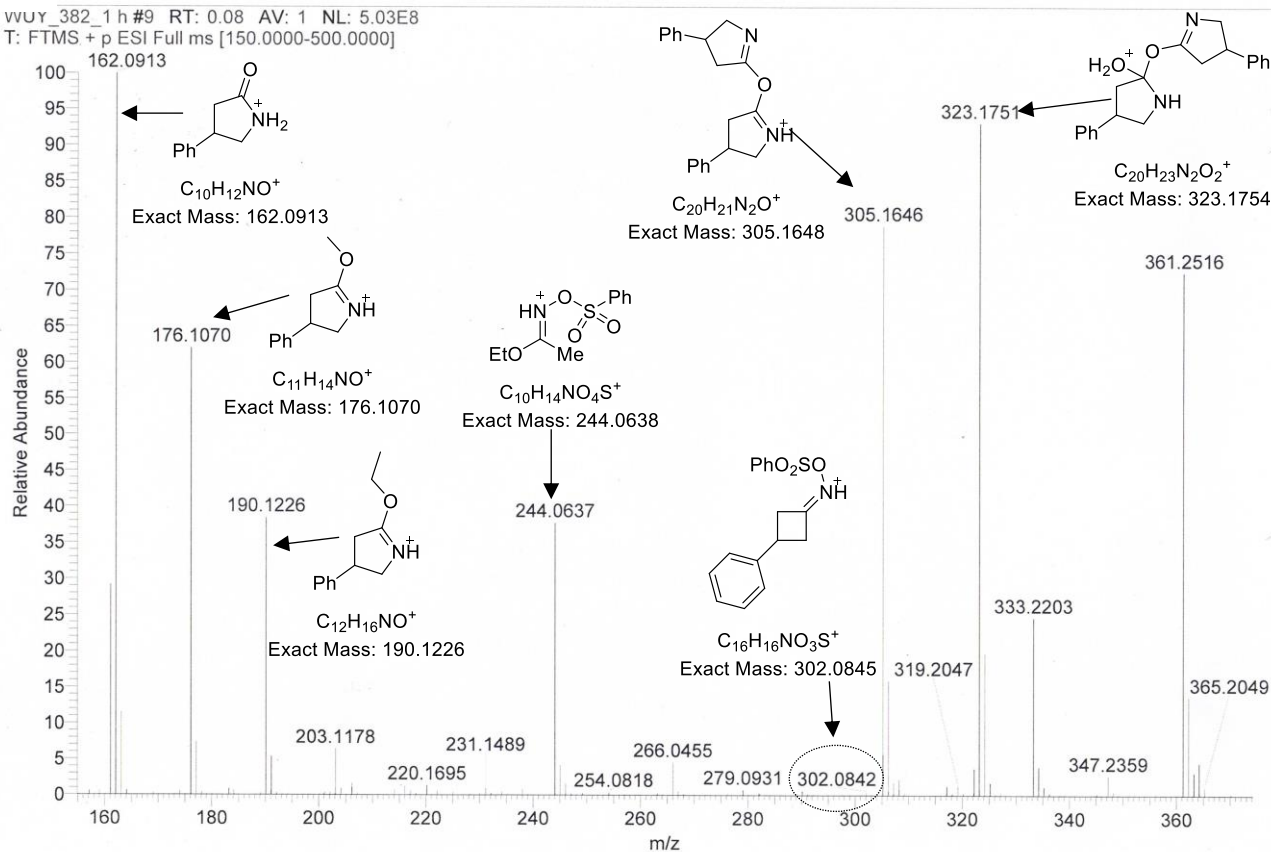
To a test tube was added cyclobutanone (0.500 mmol, 1.0 eq), oxime (0.600 mmol, 1.2eq), TsOH·H₂O (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), acetonitrile (1.0 M) under N₂ at 40°C. At 1 hours after the reaction started, a part (9.5 μL) of reaction mixtures was taken by micropipette and transferred to vial, then which was diluted to MeOH (1 mL) solution for sample preparation of ESI-MS (Thermo Scientific Exactive Plus) measurement (Figure S1(a), (b)). The sample was measured by another ESI-MS (JEOL AccuTOF LC- plus 4G system with 1260 Infinity HPLC) (Figure S1(c)).

From the MS spectra, a trace amount of ketoxime ester was observed. HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd. for C₁₆H₁₆NO₃S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 302.0845, Found: 302.0842. Interestingly, we assumed that adduct of lactam to cyclic carbocation was appeared at 305.1646; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁N₂O⁺ [M+H]⁺: 305.1648, Found: 305.1646. Moreover, adduct attached water was also generated at 323.1751; HRMS *m/z* (ESI, positive) calcd. for C₂₀H₂₃N₂O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 323.1754, Found: 323.1751. Based on these results, the reaction proceeded *via* ketoxime ester and cyclic carbocation (nitrilium ion). Therefore, the reaction mechanism indicated that the reaction occurred through Beckmann rearrangement.

(a) aHYDOWUY_382_1 h

02/29/24 12:09:02

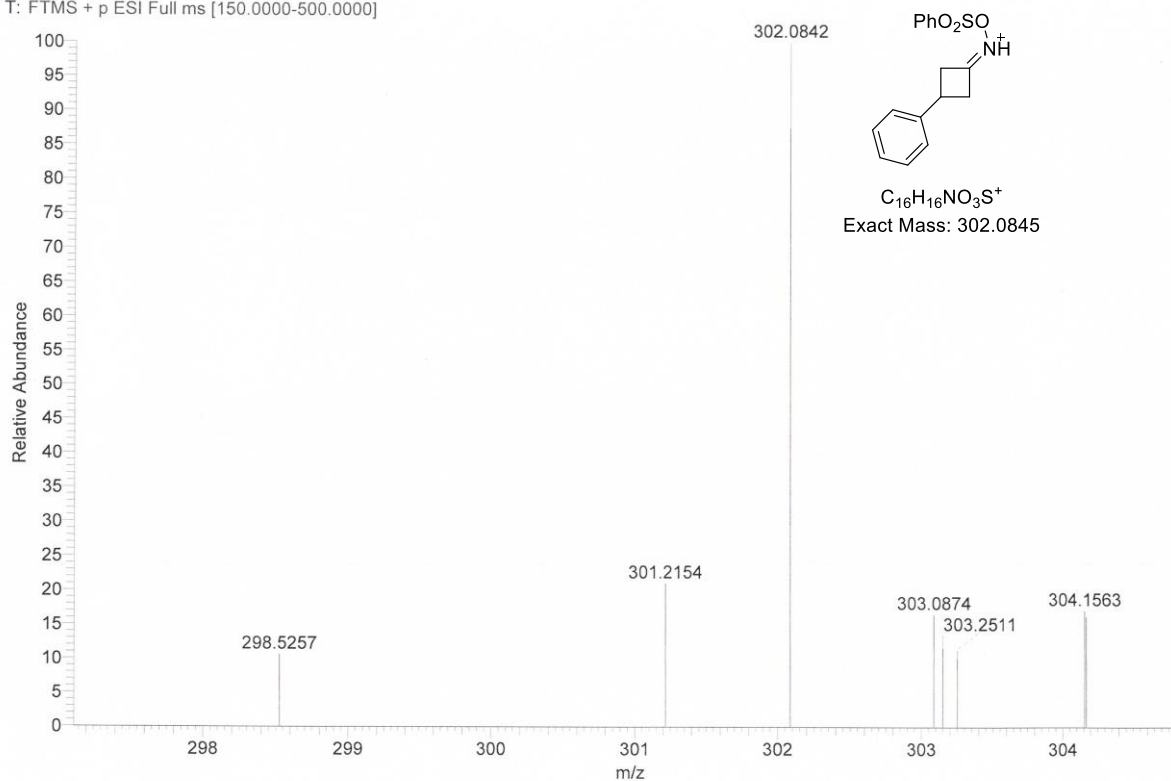
WUY_382_1 h #9 RT: 0.08 AV: 1 NL: 5.03E8
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [150.0000-500.0000]



(b) HYDOWUY_382_1 h

02/29/24 12:09:02

WUY_382_1 h #9 RT: 0.08 AV: 1 NL: 1.94E6
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [150.0000-500.0000]



Acq. Data Name: WUY-383 2h
Creation Parameters: Average(MS Time:0.21..0.57)
Comment: pos

Experiment Date: 2024/02/29 17:09:54
Ionization Mode: ESI+

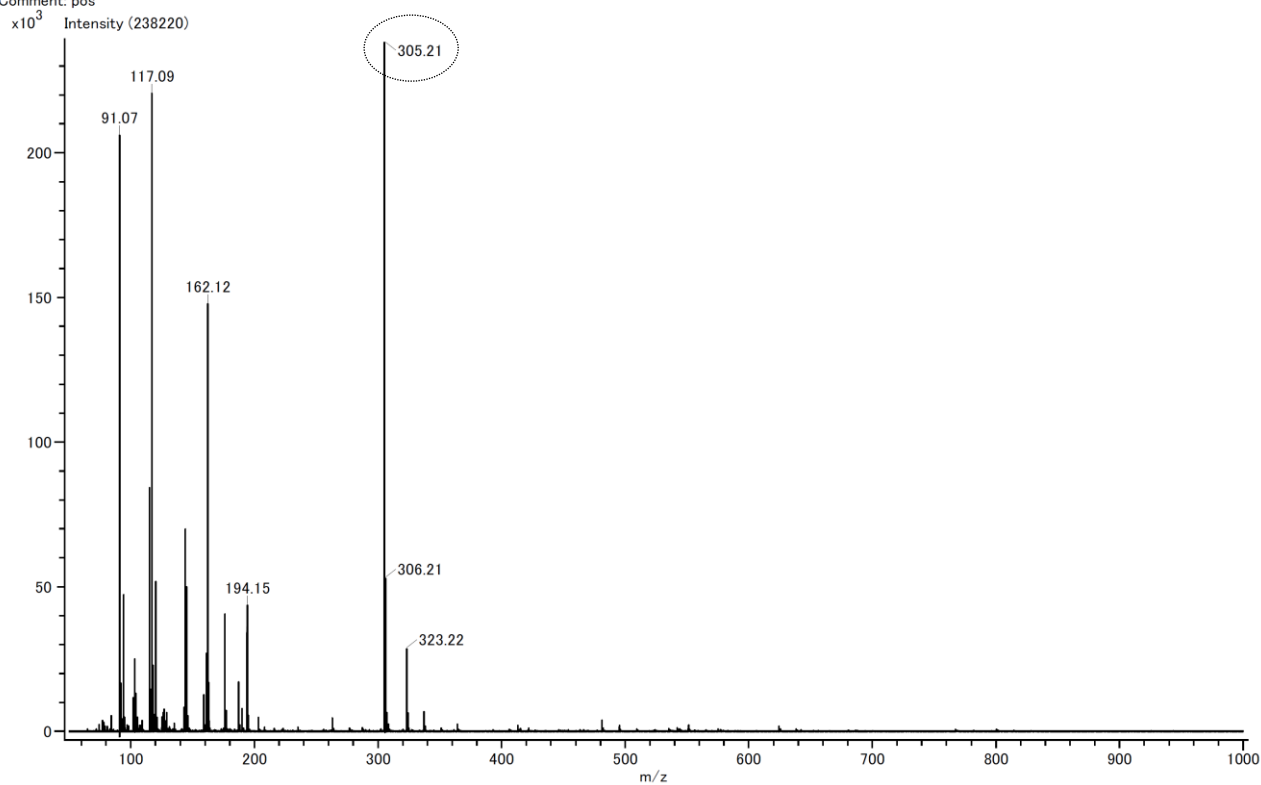
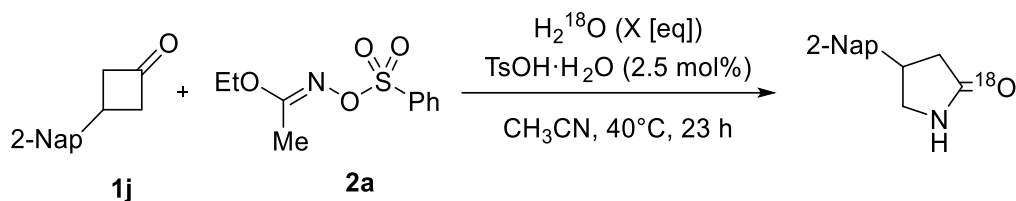


Figure S1. ESI-MS spectra for observation of reaction *in-situ*. (a) Overall view. (b) Enlarged view. (c) Overall view by another ESI-low MS.

4.3. Isotope experiment using ^{18}O -water under standard condition



To a test tube was added cyclobutanone **1j** (0.500 mmol, 1.0 eq), oxime (0.600 mmol, 1.2eq), TsOH·H₂O (0.0125 mmol, 2.5 mol%), H₂O (0.525x [mmol], x [eq], x = 1.05, 2.1), acetonitrile (1.0 M) under N₂ at 40°C. After indicated time, the reaction mixture was quenched by sat. NaHCO₃ (3 mL) and work up with ethyl acetate (10 ml × 3). The combined organic phase was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After removal of Na₂SO₄ by filtration, the collected solution was evaporated under reduced pressure and the remained crude mixture was purified by silica gel column chromatography (ethyl acetate/methanol = 98/2). The product **3j** was isolated (x = 1.05: 76.6 mg, 73%; x = 2.1: 68.2 mg, 65%) and measured by ESI-MS. The ration of ^{18}O -product was calculated from the result of ESI-MS (Figure S2, S3).³⁴⁾

Detection of ^{18}O ratio of product after isotope experiments by ESI-MS

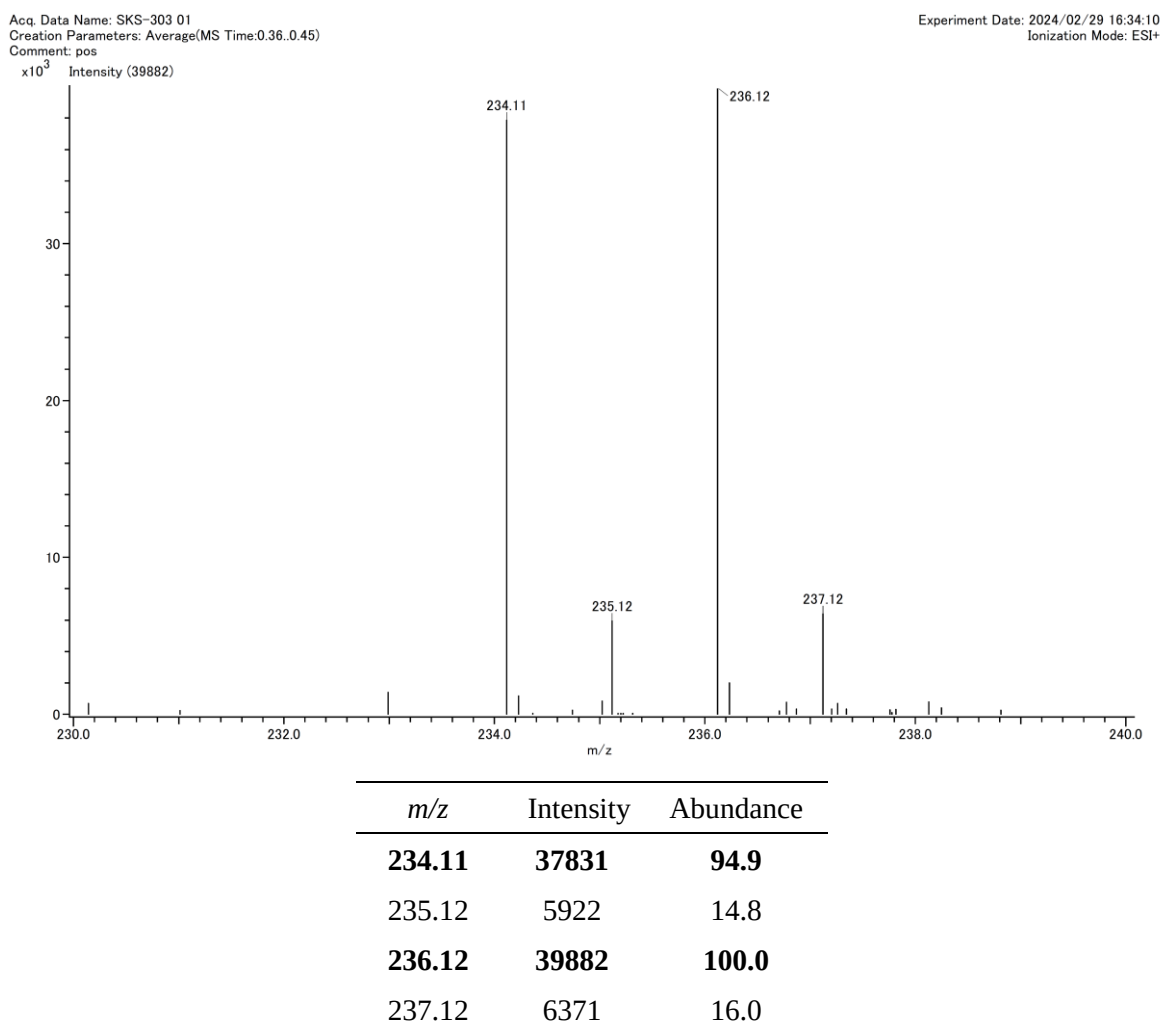
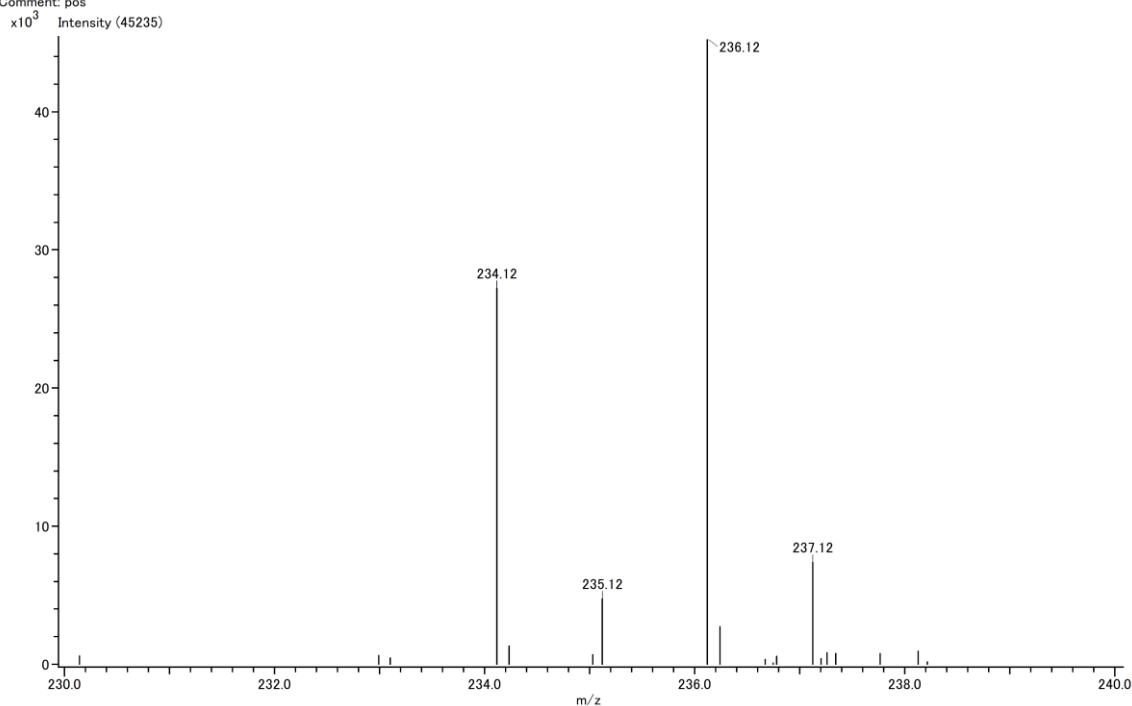


Figure S2. ESI spectra of ^{18}O enriched **3j** used ^{18}O -water (1.05 eq)

^{18}O atm% of **3j**: $(100-94.9*0.20\%)/(100-94.9*0.20\%+94.9) = 51.3\%$

Acq. Data Name: SKS-305 01
 Creation Parameters: Average(MS Time:0.30..0.49)
 Comment: pos

Experiment Date: 2024/02/29 16:45:22
 Ionization Mode: ESI+



<i>m/z</i>	Intensity	Abundance
234.12	27182	60.1
235.12	4704	10.4
236.12	45235	100.0
237.12	7329	16.2

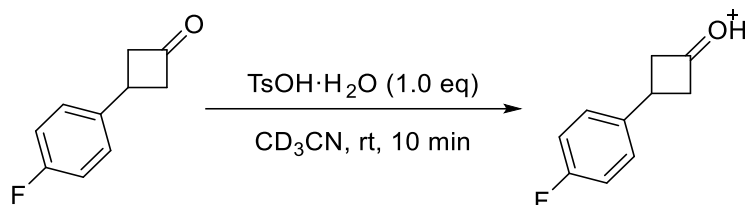
Figure S3. ESI spectra of ^{18}O enriched **3j** used ^{18}O -water (2.1 eq)

^{18}O atm% of **3j**: $(100-60.1*0.20\%)/(100-60.1*0.20\%+60.1) = 62.4\%$

4.5. Observation of reaction behavior using cyclobutanone *in-situ* monitored by ^{19}F NMR

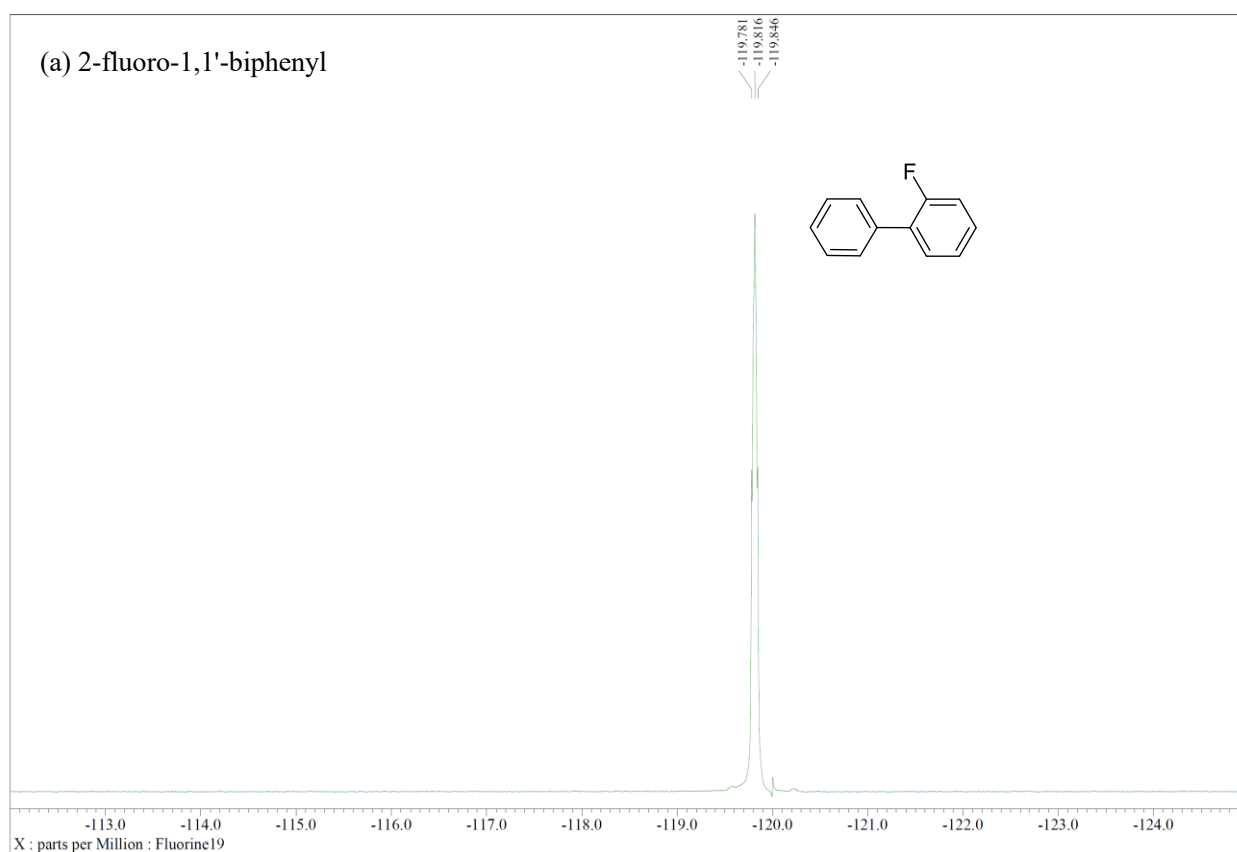
First, we prepared ^{19}F NMR for each reagent and ^{19}F NMR for each reagent with acid because the chemical shift was possible to change in the presence of acid (Figure S4, S5). The obtained ^{19}F NMR data were utilized to identify each compound on the ^{19}F NMR of reaction behavior *in-situ* (Figure S6).

Ketone and acids



To NMR tube was added to ketone (10 mg, 0.0609 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (10.5 mg, 0.0609 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.60 mL) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . After the solution was taken ^{19}F NMR, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (11.6 mg, 0.0609 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR (Figure S4).

The ^{19}F chemical shift of ketone was not changed in the presence of stoichiometric amount of acid.



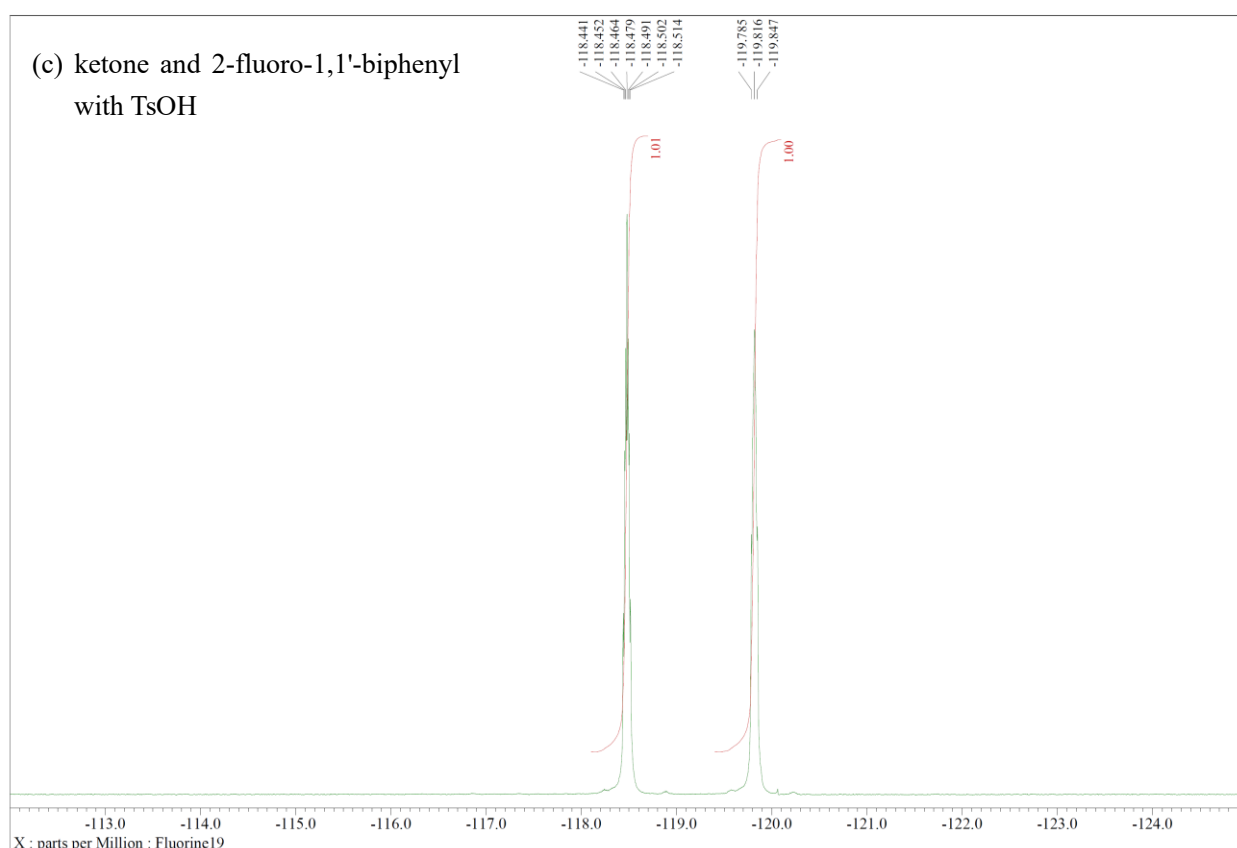
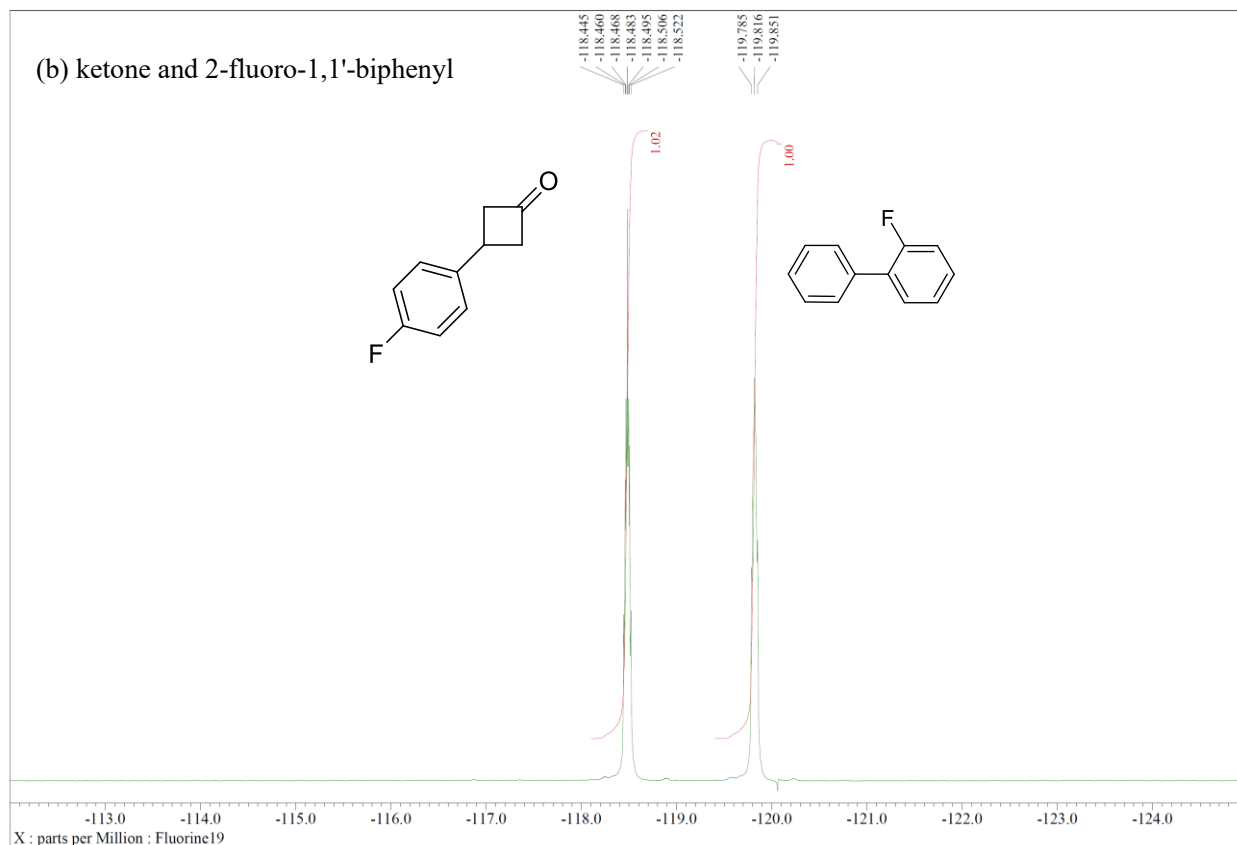
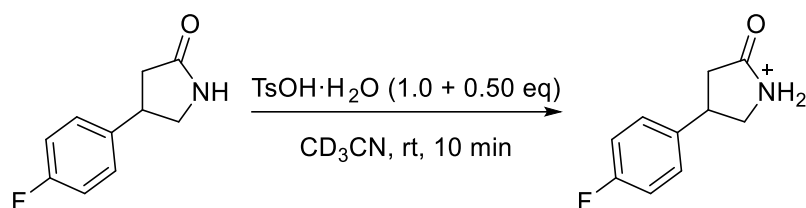


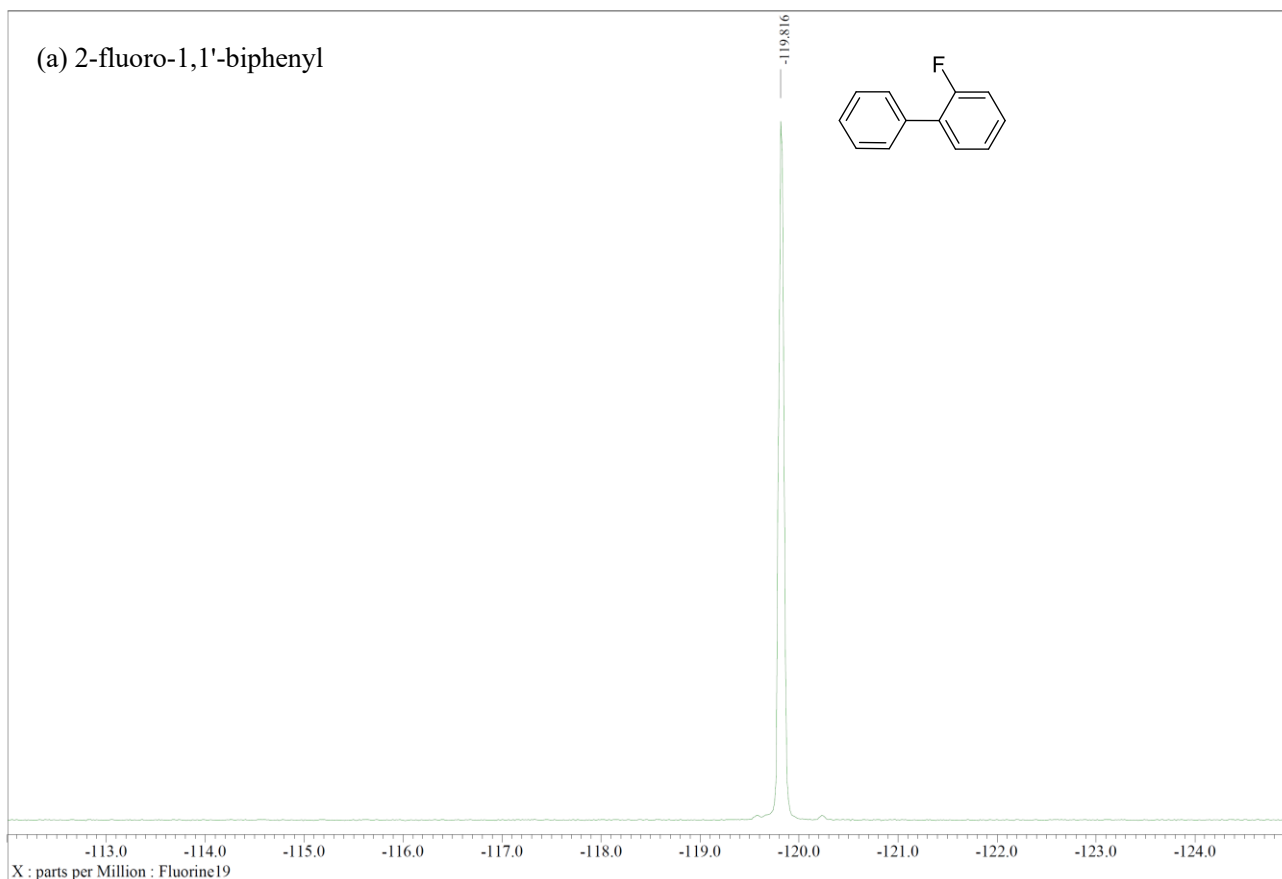
Figure S4. ^{19}F NMR for (a) 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (b) ketone and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (c) ketone and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 eq).

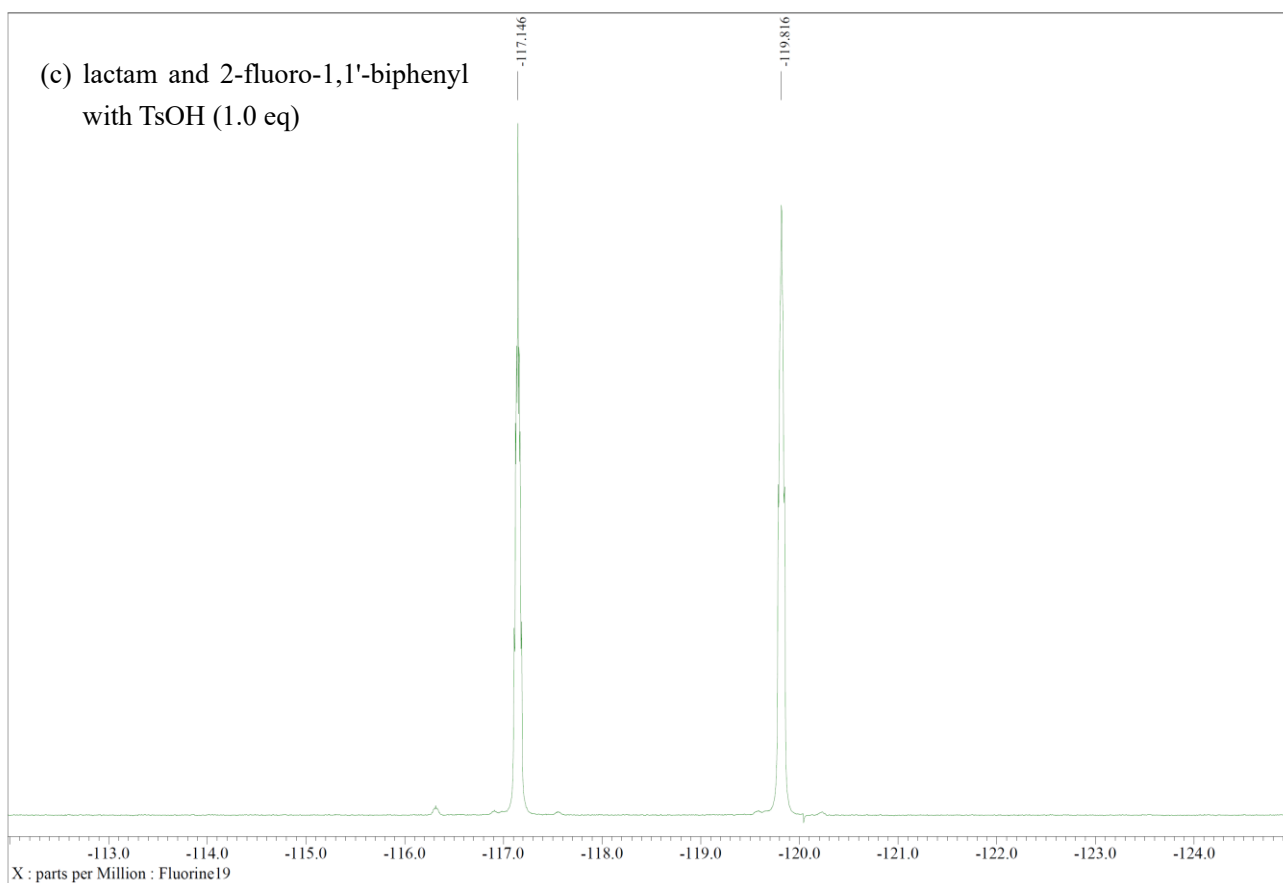
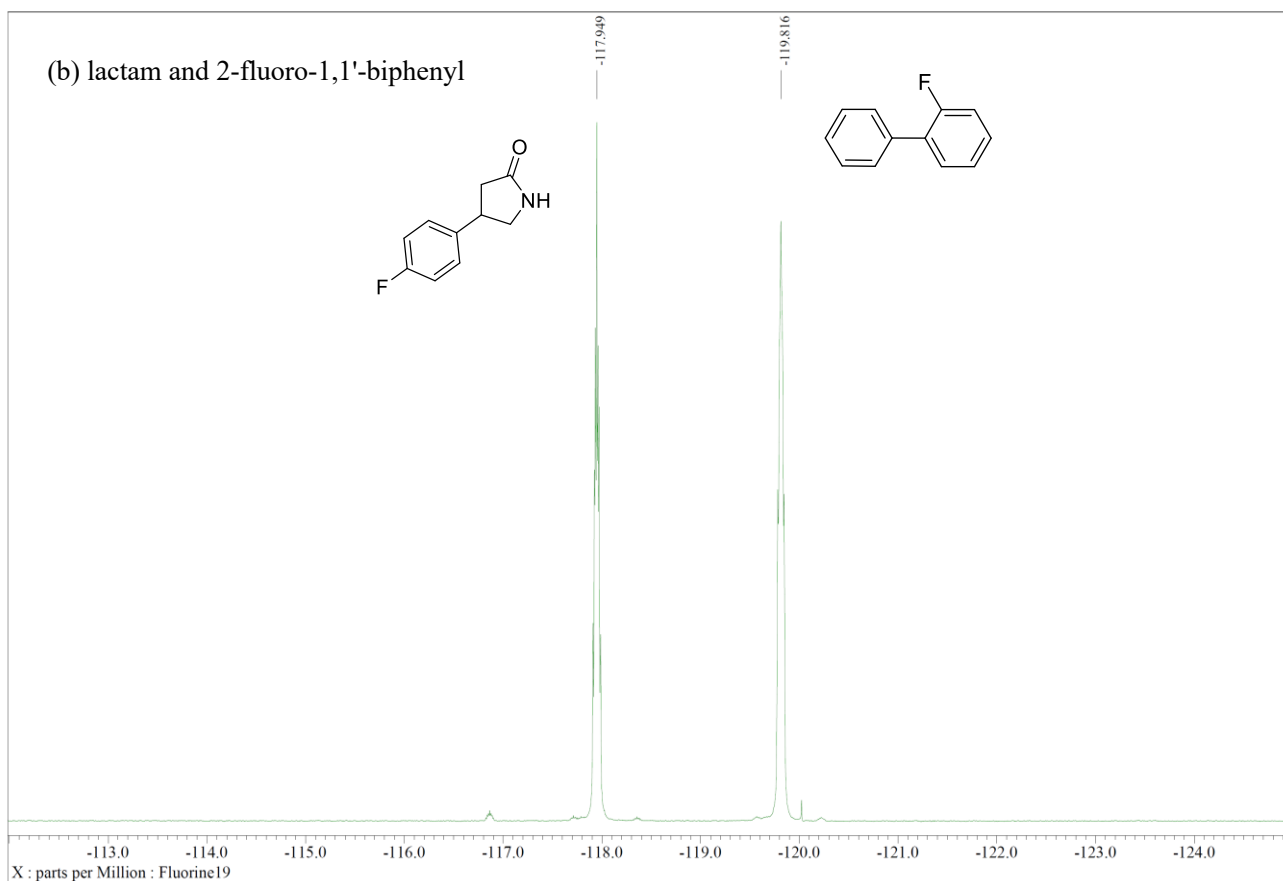
Lactam and acids



To NMR tube was added to Lactam (10 mg, 0.0558 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (9.6 mg, 0.0558 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.75 mL) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . After the solution was taken ^{19}F NMR, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10.6 mg, 0.0558 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR. Then, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.3 mg, 0.0279 mmol, 0.5 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR (Figure S5).

The ^{19}F chemical shift of ketone was changed to downfield as increasing amount of loaded acid.





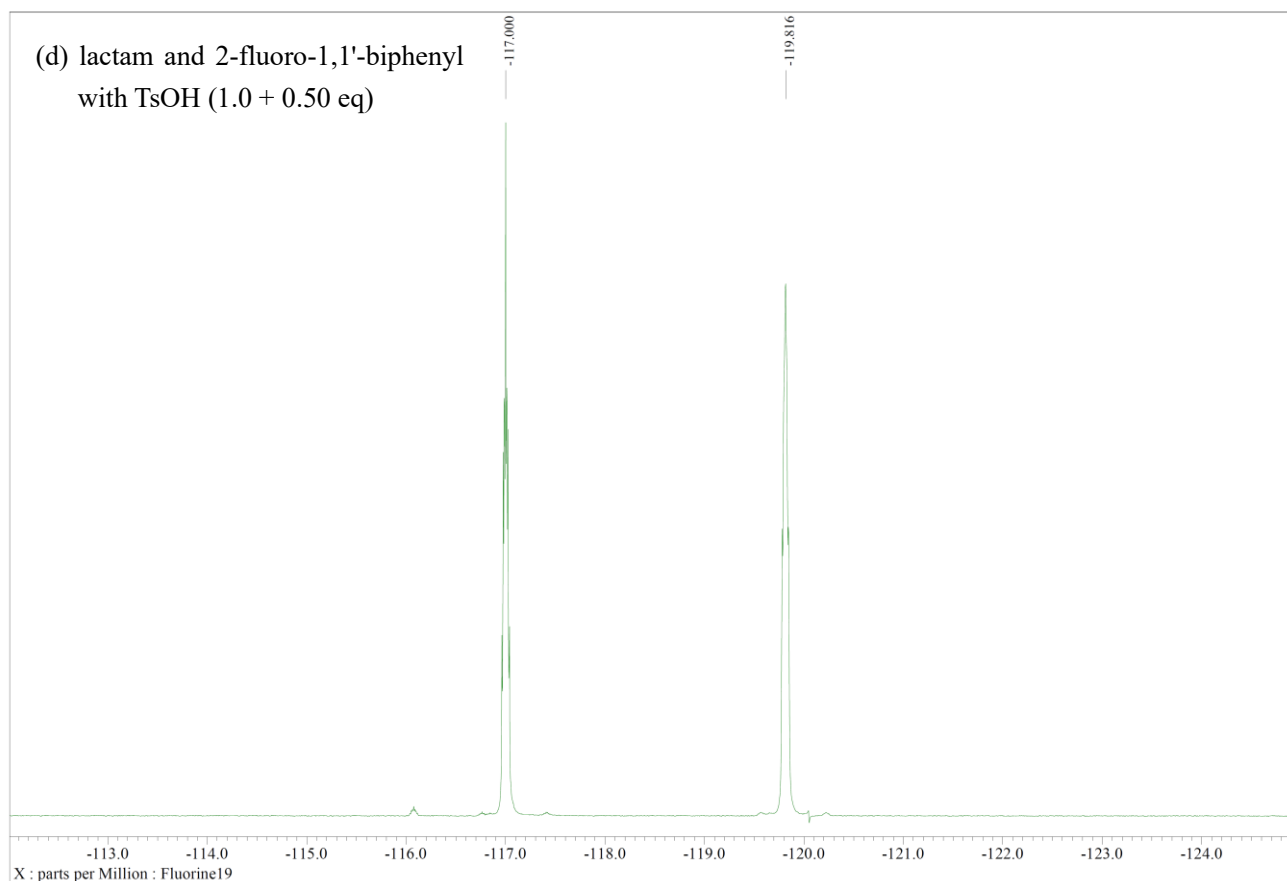
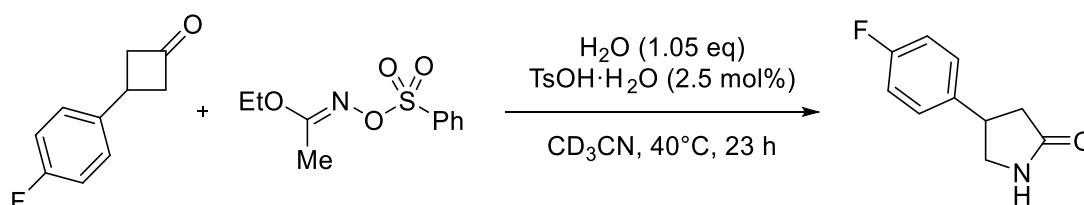
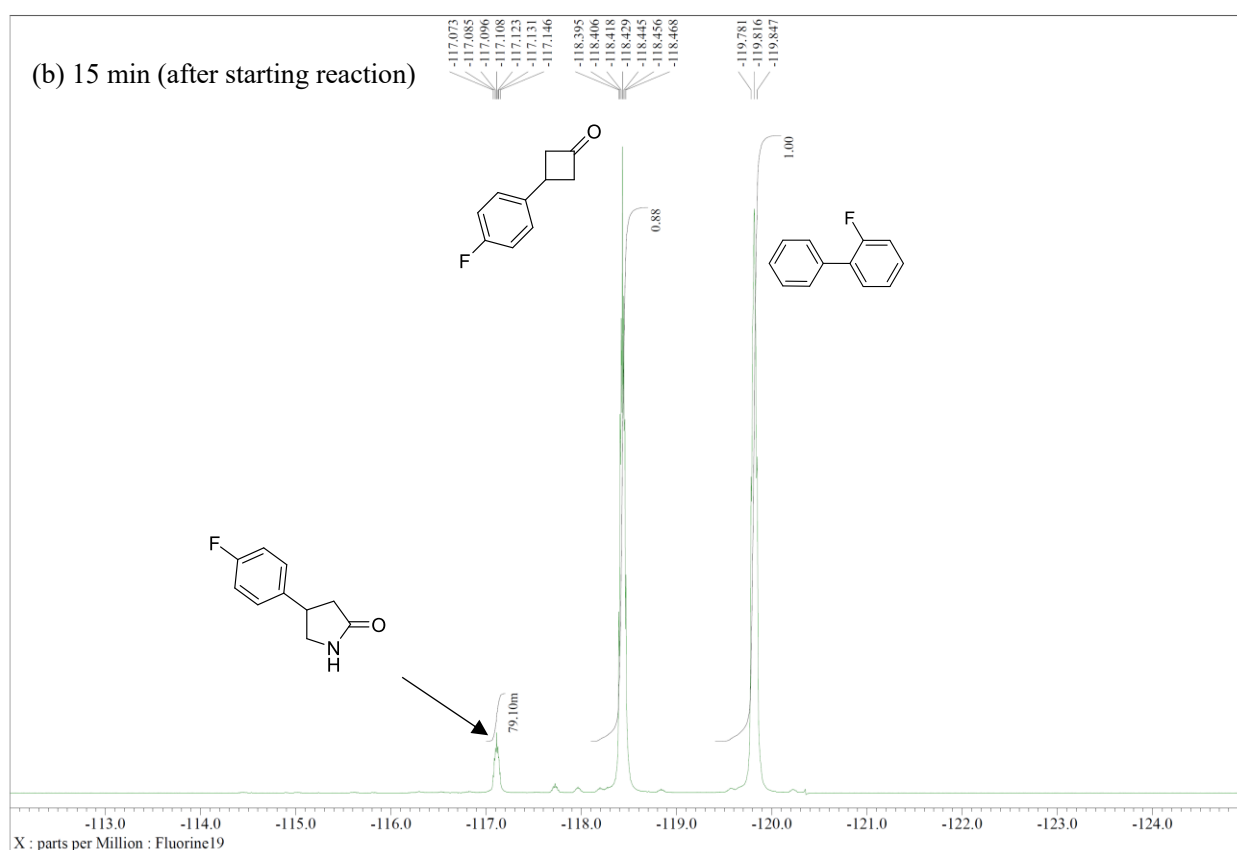
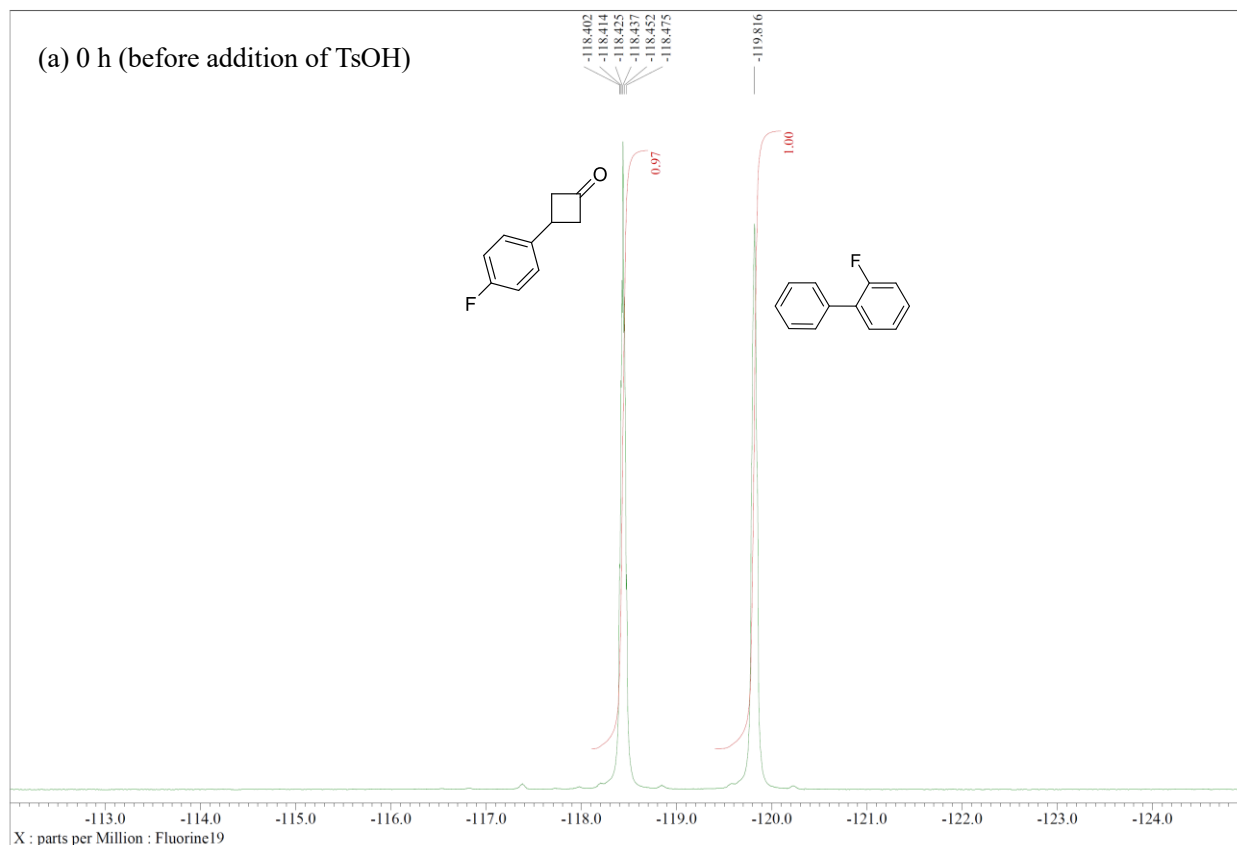


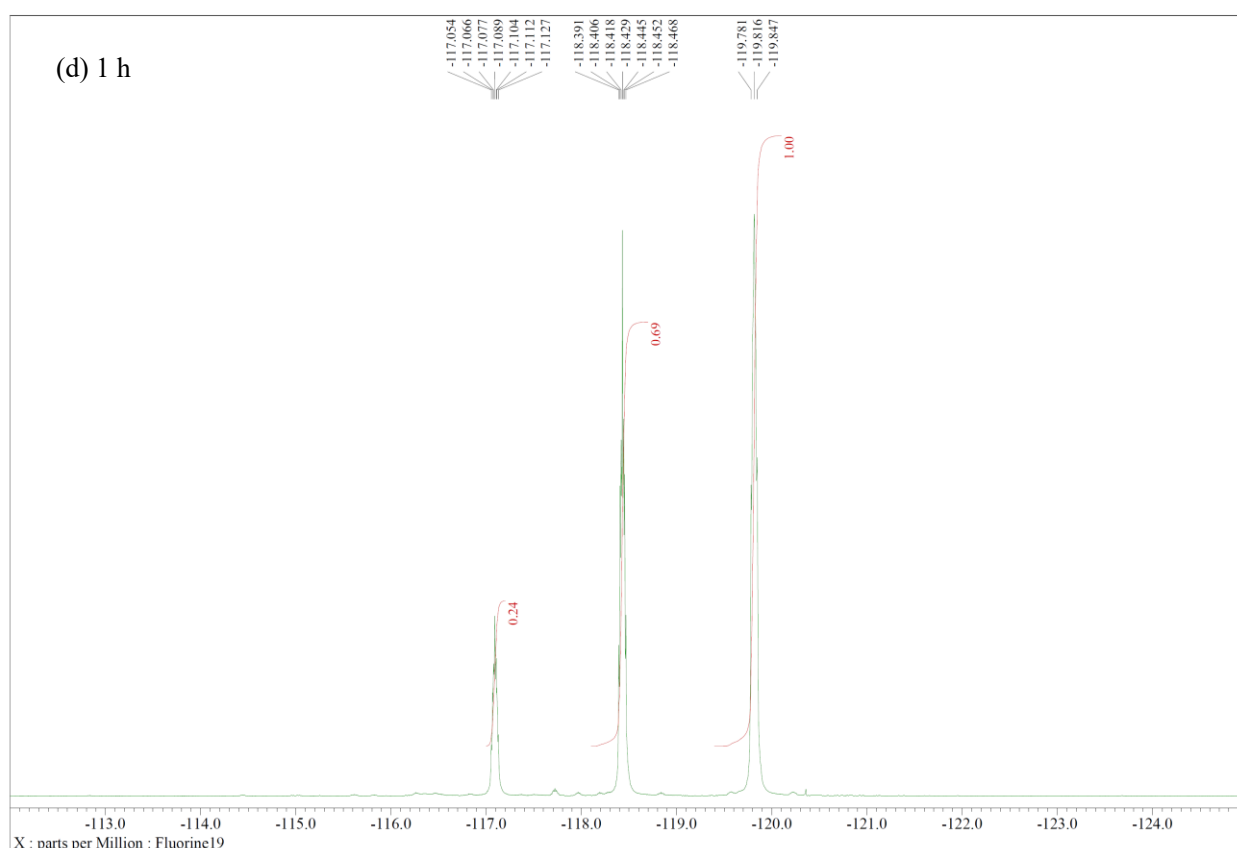
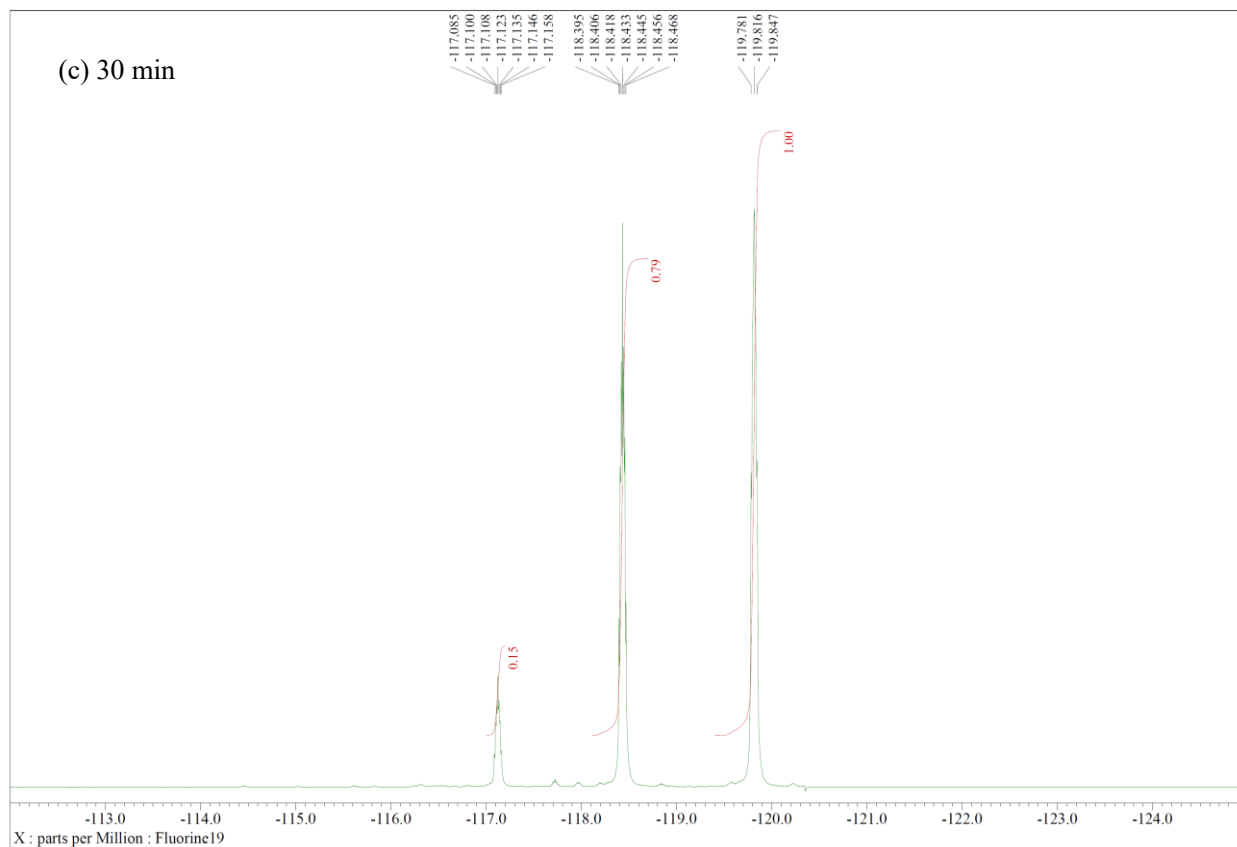
Figure S5. ^{19}F NMR for (a) 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (b) lactam and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (c) lactam and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 eq); (d) lactam and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 + 0.50 eq).

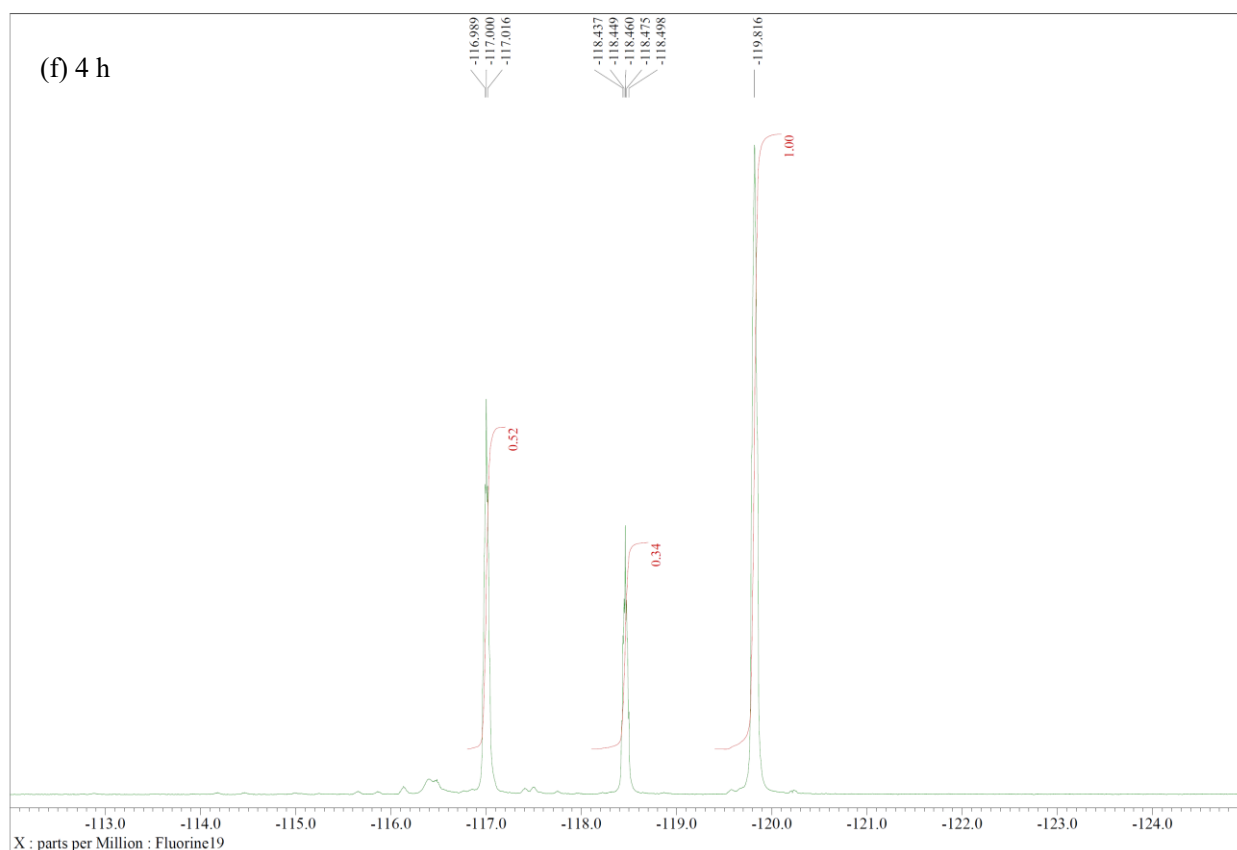
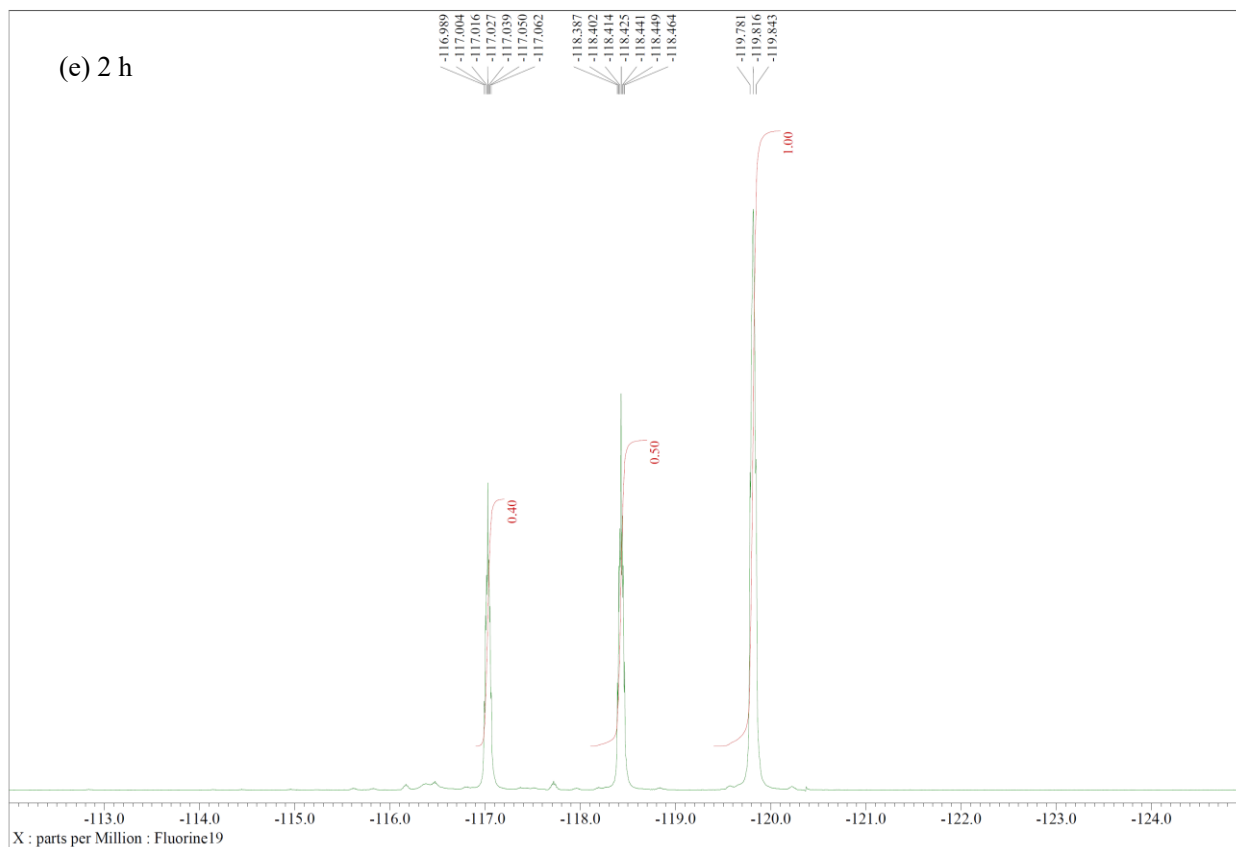
Observation of reaction behavior in-situ monitored by ^{19}F NMR

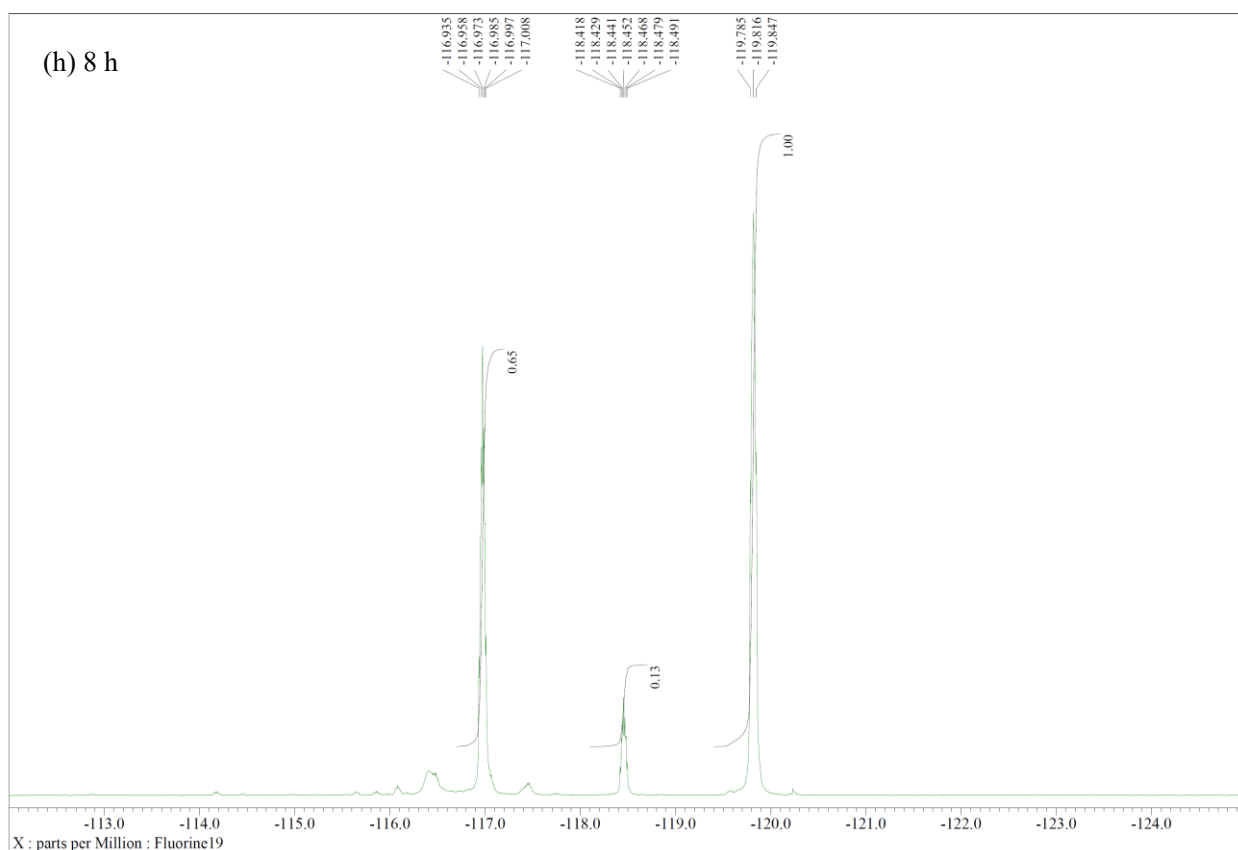
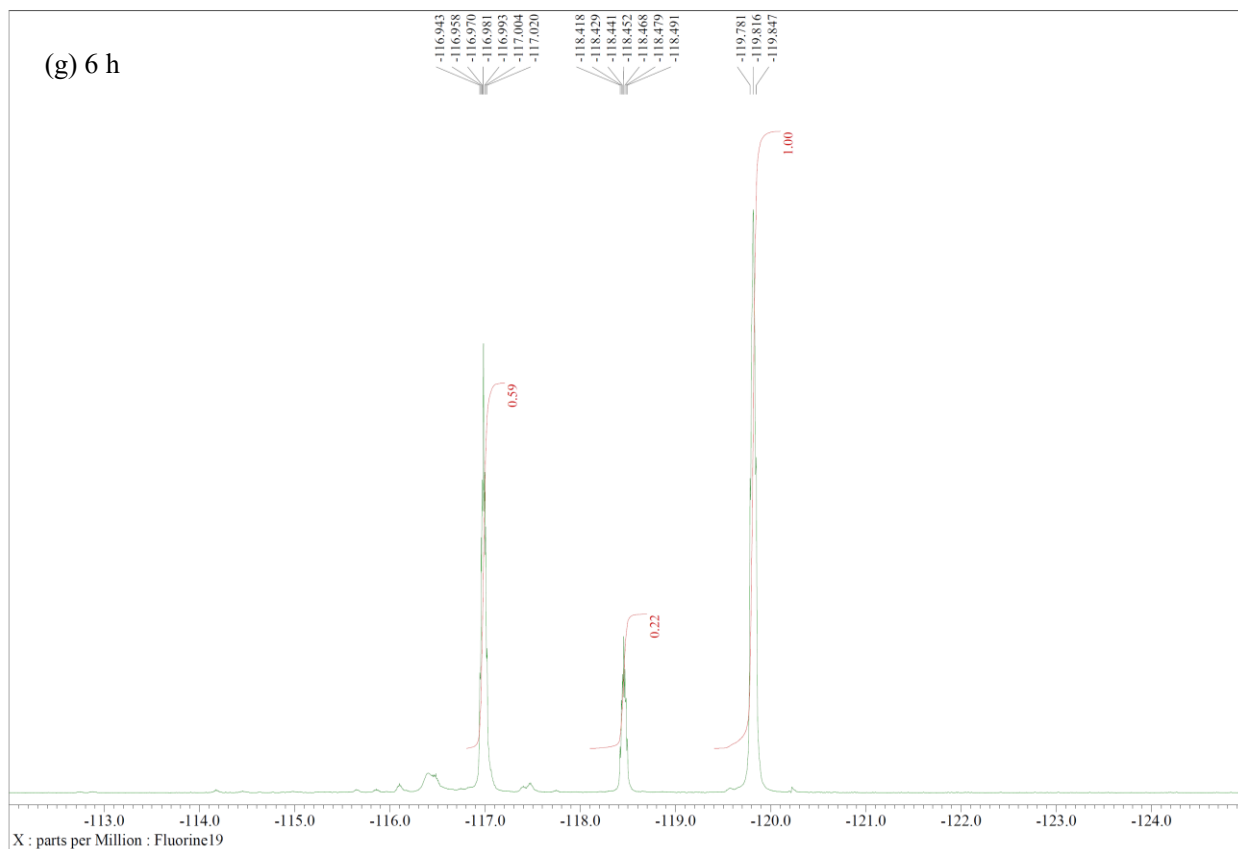


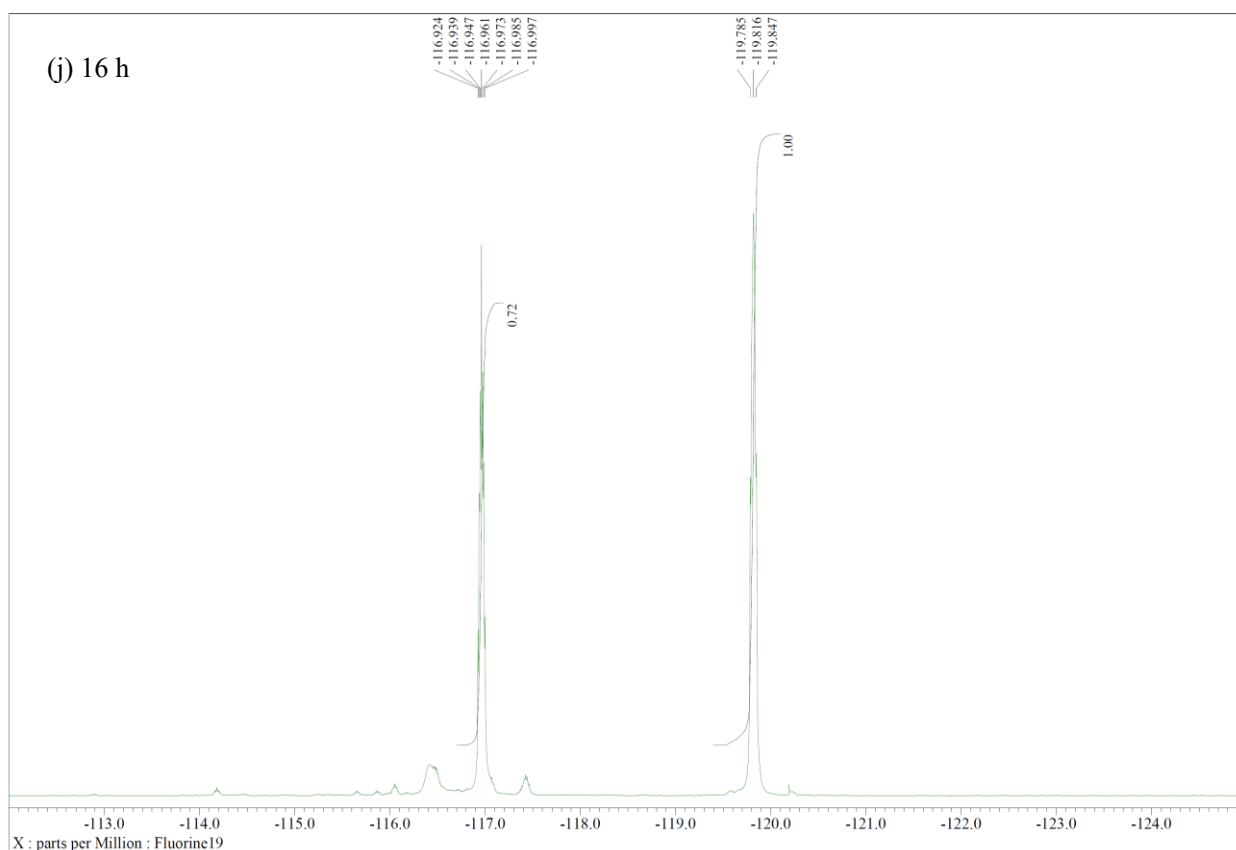
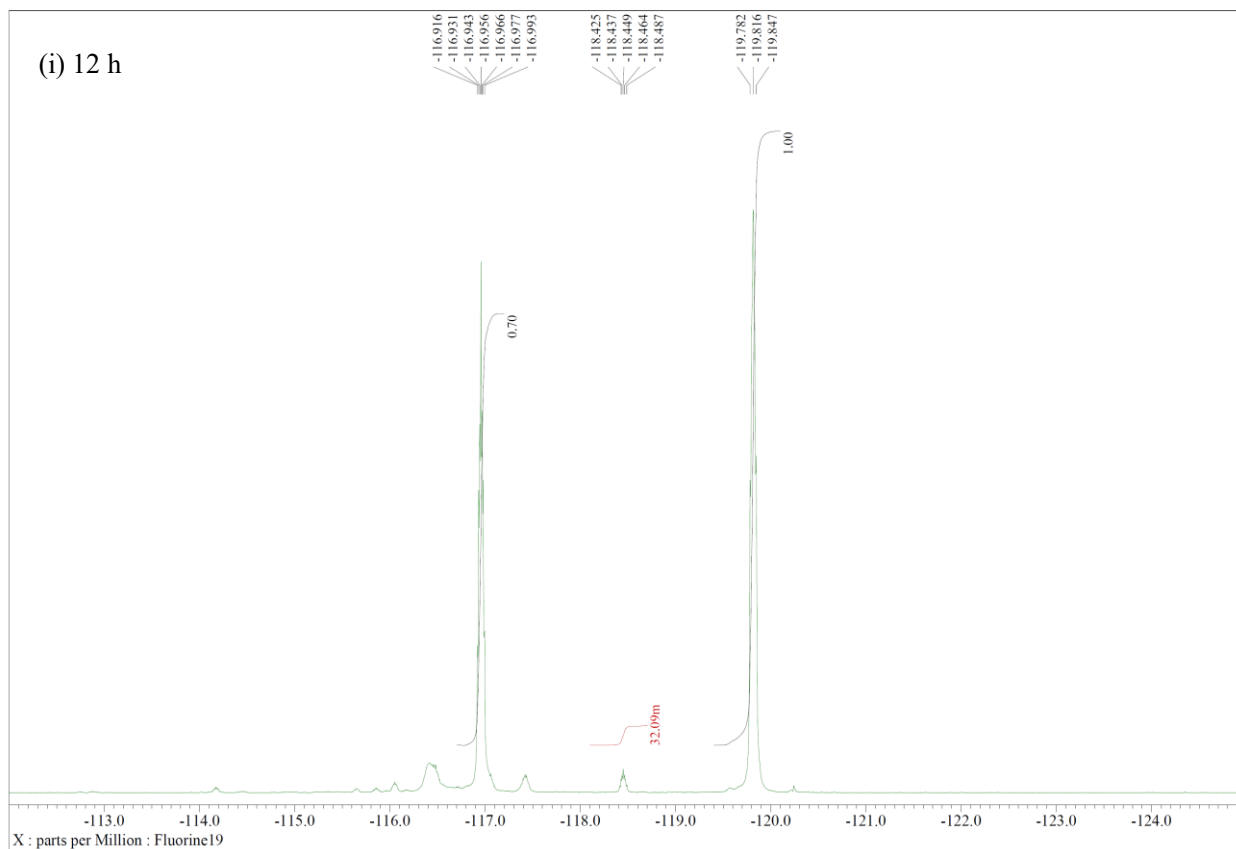
To a test tube was added to ketone (41.0 mg, 0.250 mmol, 1.0 eq.), oxime **2a** (0.300 mmol, 1.2 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (43.1 mg, 0.250 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD₃CN (0.75 mL, 0.33 M) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N₂. Then TsOH·H₂O (1.2 mg, 0.00625 mmol, 2.5 mol%) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature and warmed to 40 °C. After 15 minutes, the solution was cooling to room temperature and directly transferred to the NMR tube and taken ^{19}F NMR. The solution was returned to the test tube and stirred at 40 °C again. The same procedure was performed at 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20 h after the reaction started (Figure S6). The yield was calculated by using internal standard from obtained NMR and plotted graph (Figure S7).











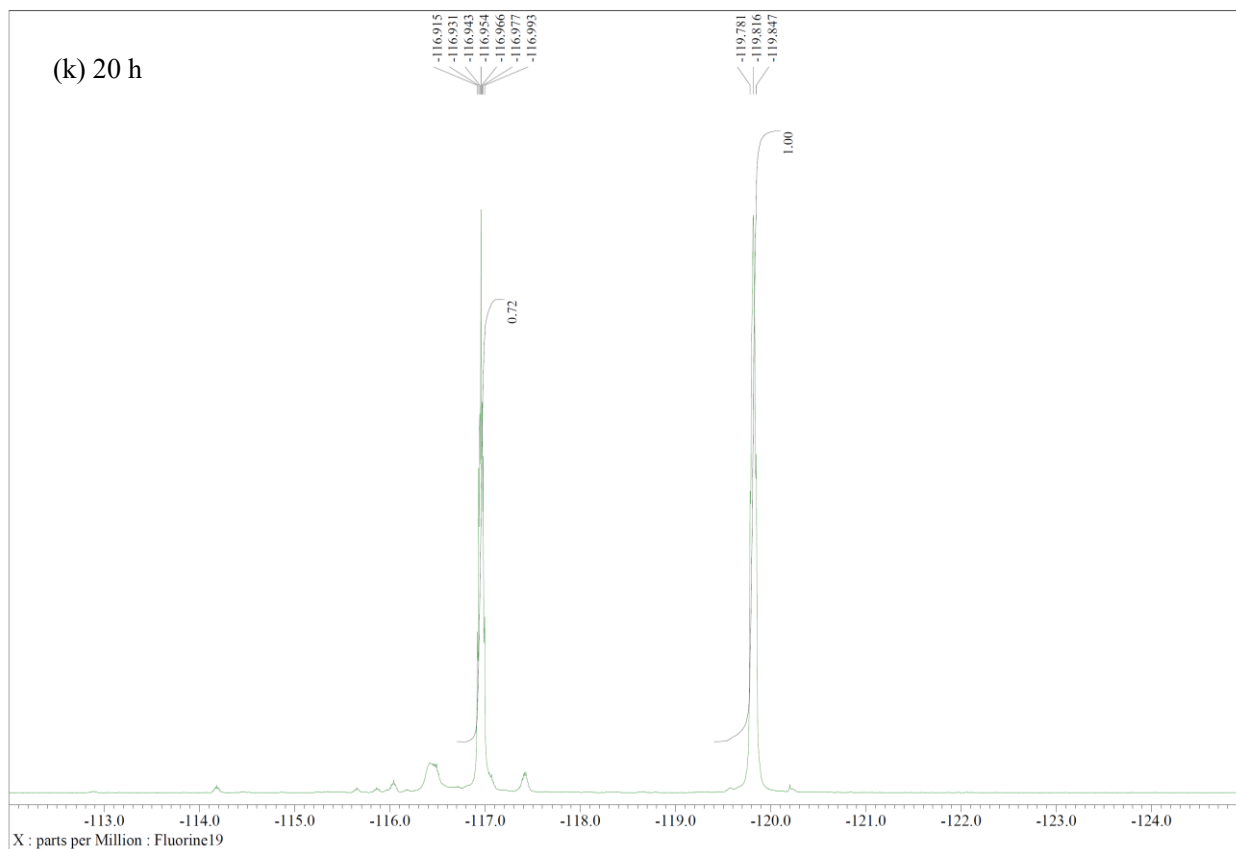


Figure S6. The reaction profile monitored by ^{19}F NMR. (a) 0 h (Before addition of TsOH). (b) 15 min (After the reaction started). (c) 30 min. (d) 1 h. (e) 2 h. (f) 4 h. (g) 6 h. (h) 8 h. (i) 12 h. (j) 16 h. (k) 20 h.

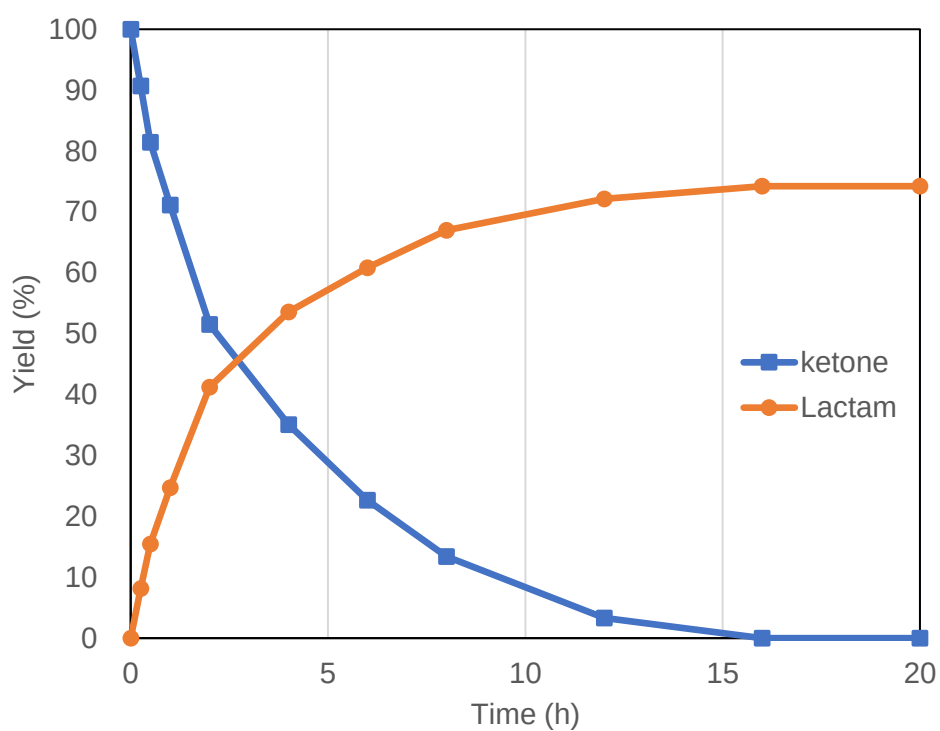


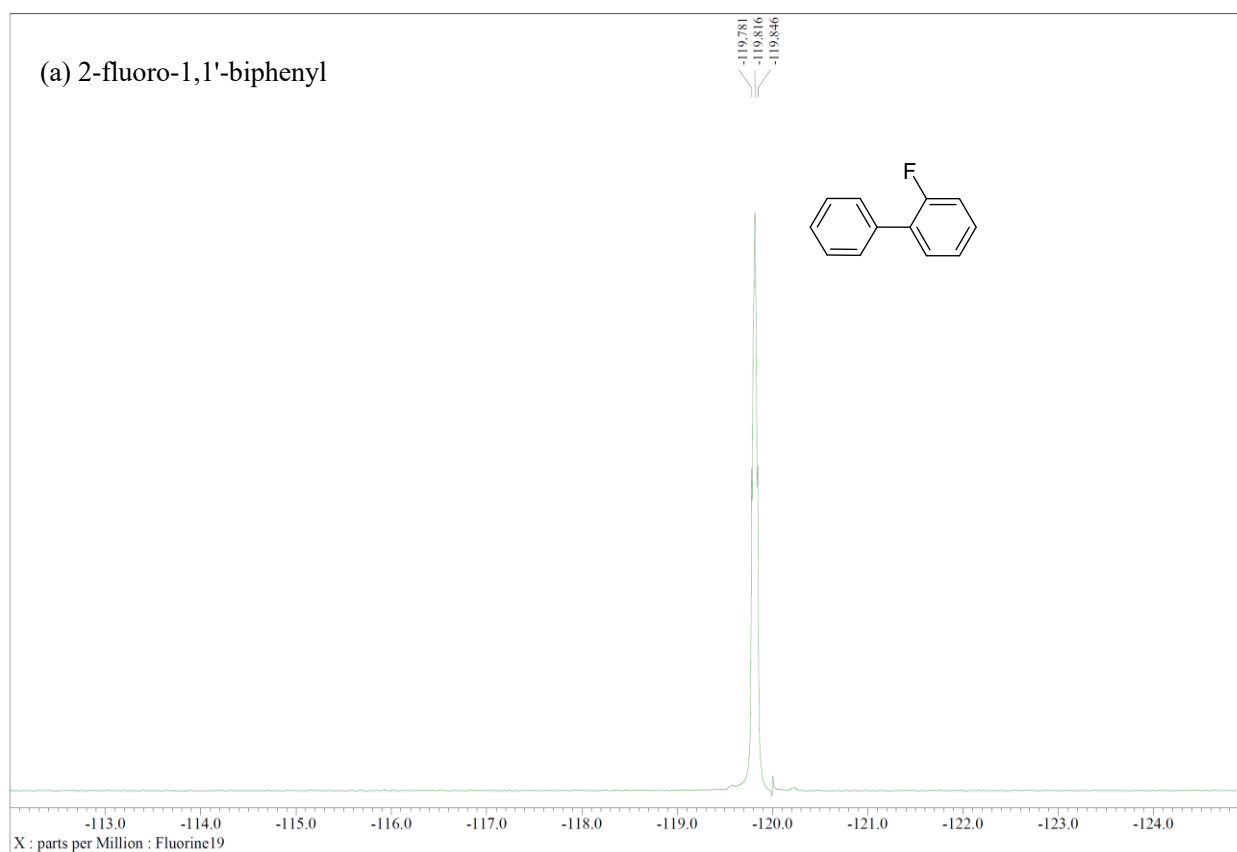
Figure S7. Reaction behavior in-situ (The yields were calculated from ^{19}F NMR using an internal standard).

4.6. Observation of reaction behavior using cyclopentanone *in-situ* monitored by ^{19}F NMR

Ketone and acids



To test tube was added to ketone (10 mg, 0.0367 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (6.3 mg, 0.0367 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.60 mL) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . After the solution was taken ^{19}F NMR, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7.0 mg, 0.0367 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR (Figure S8).



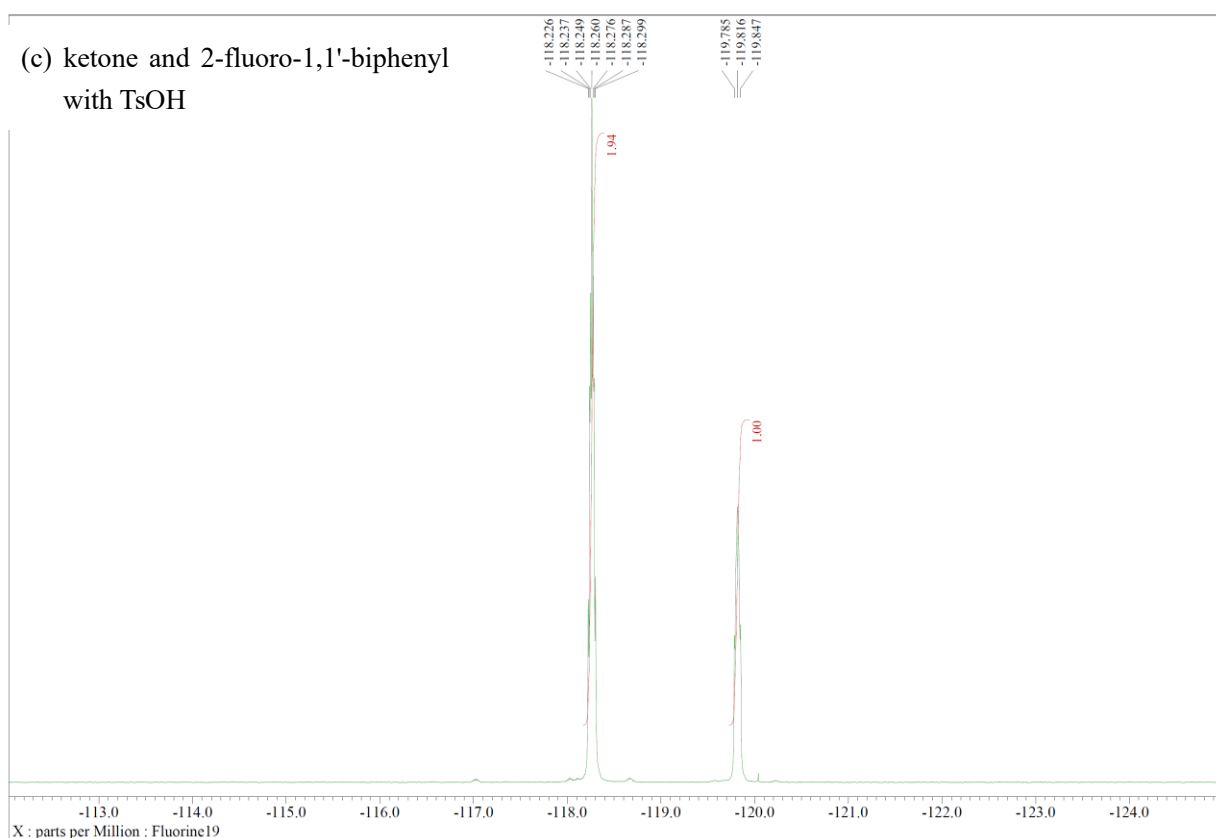
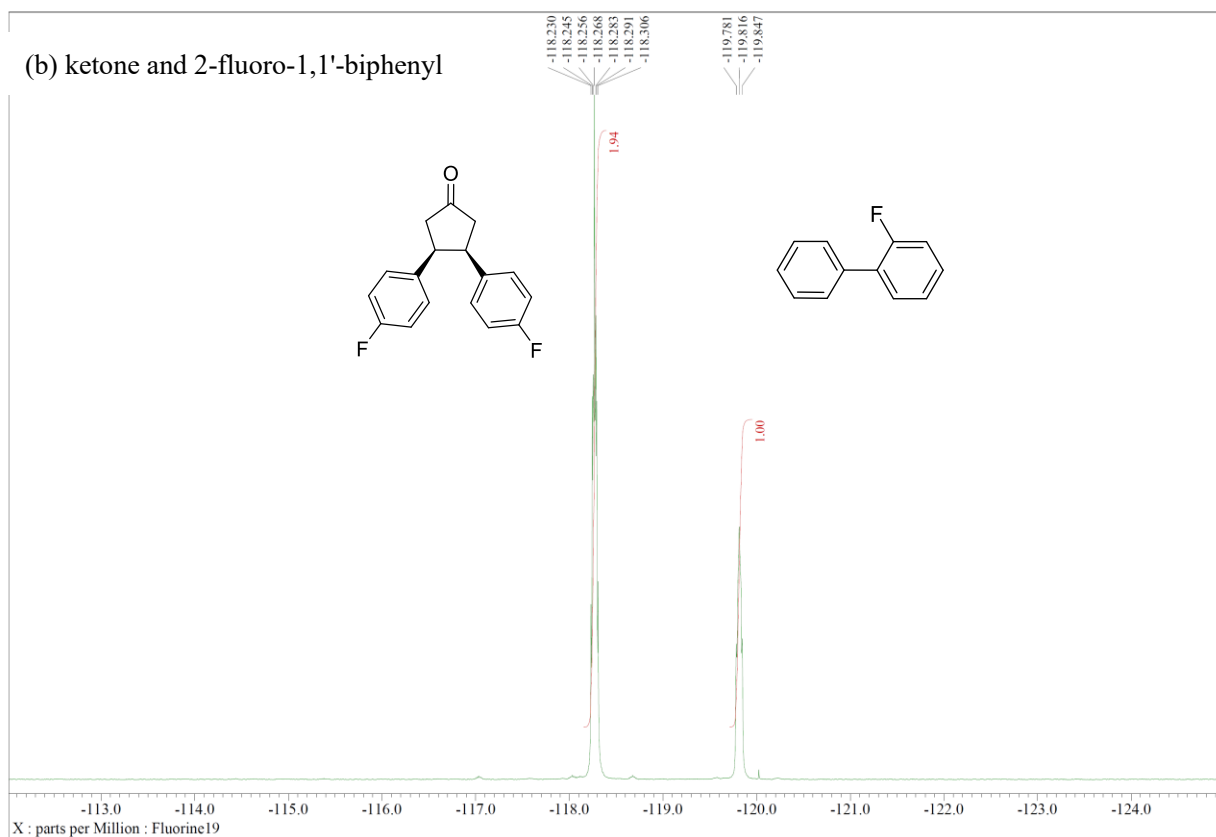
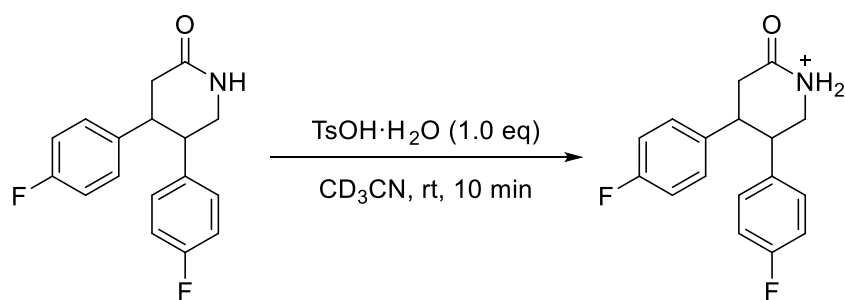
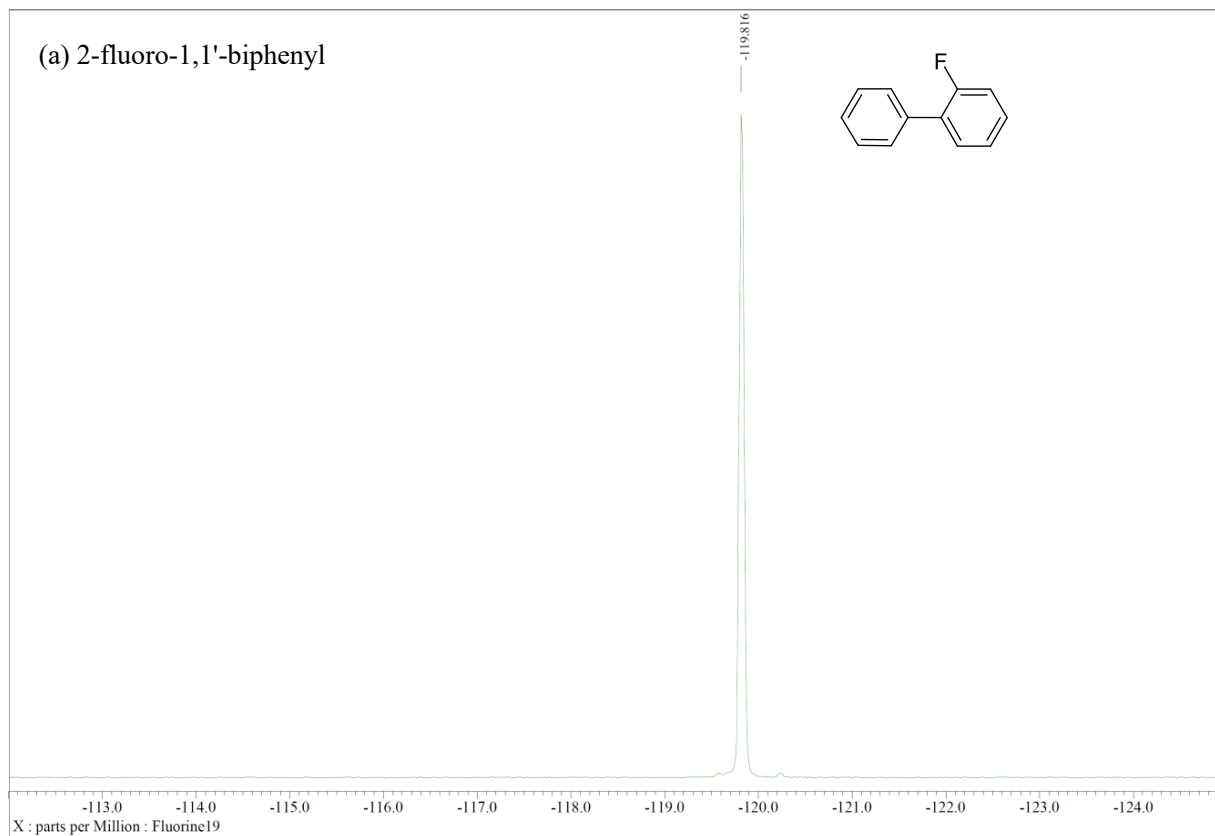


Figure S8. ^{19}F NMR for (a) 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (b) ketone and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (c) ketone and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 eq).

Lactam and acids



To test tube was added to lactam (8.0 mg, 0.0348 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (4.8 mg, 0.0348 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.60 mL) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . After the solution was taken ^{19}F NMR, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.3 mg, 0.0348 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR (Figure S9).



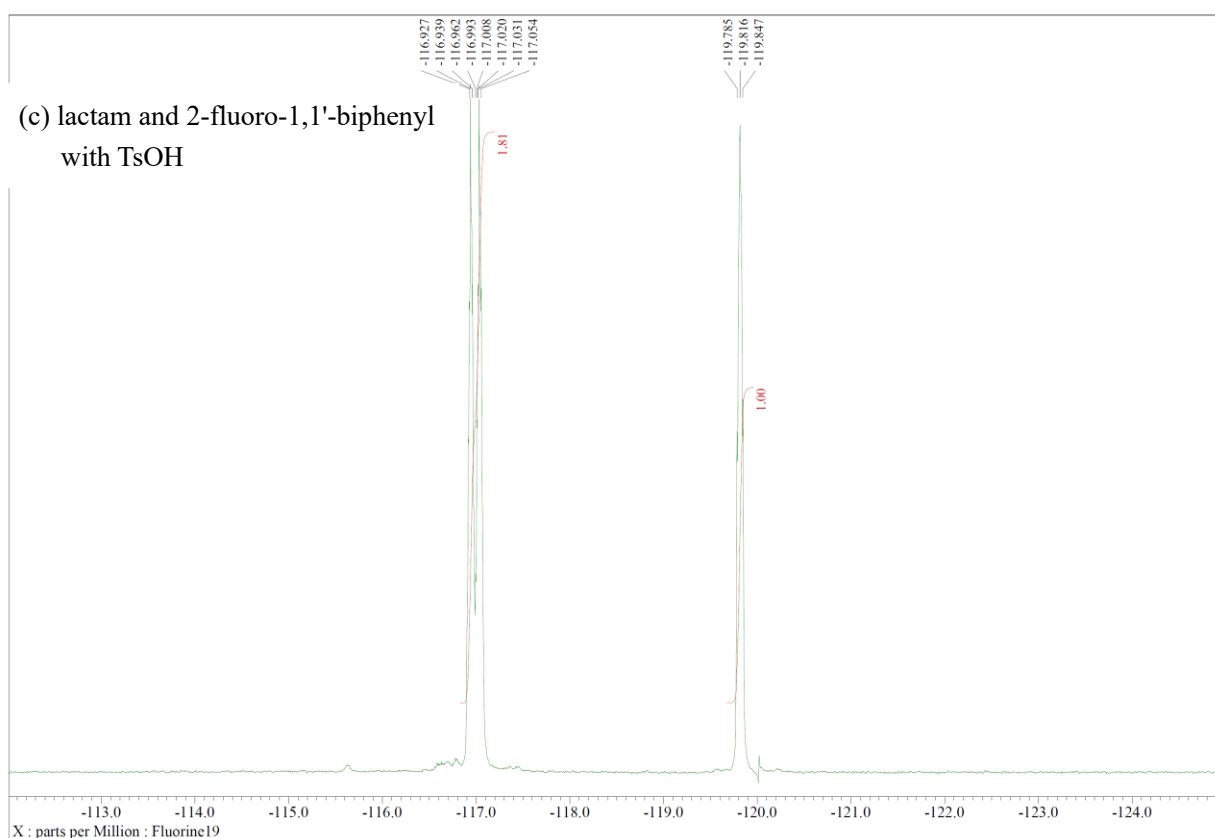
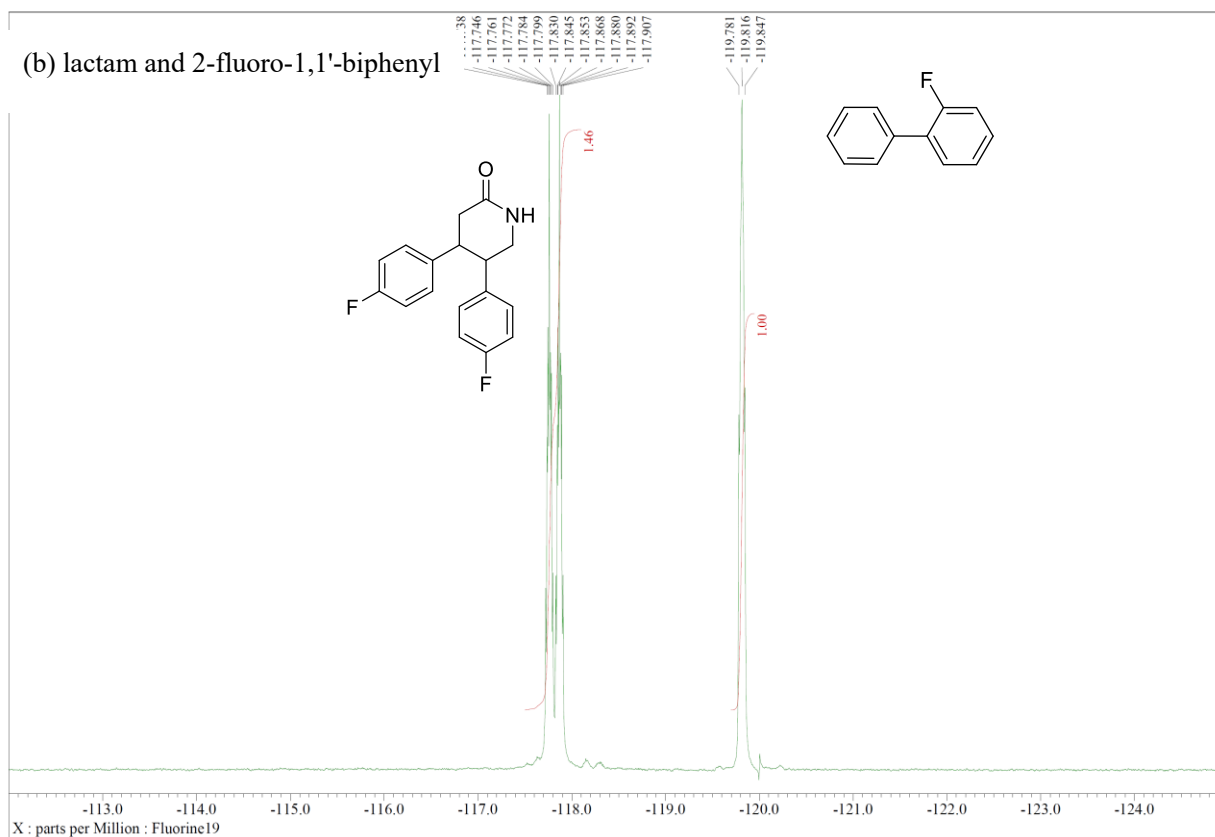
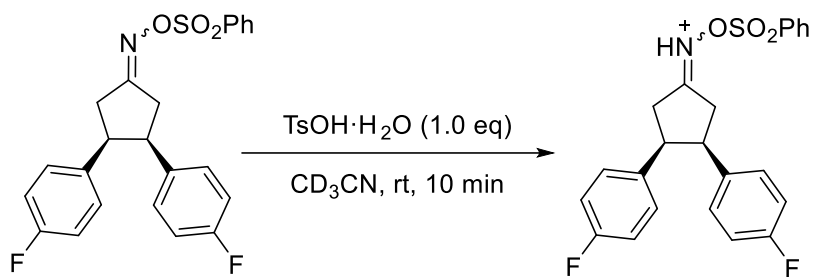
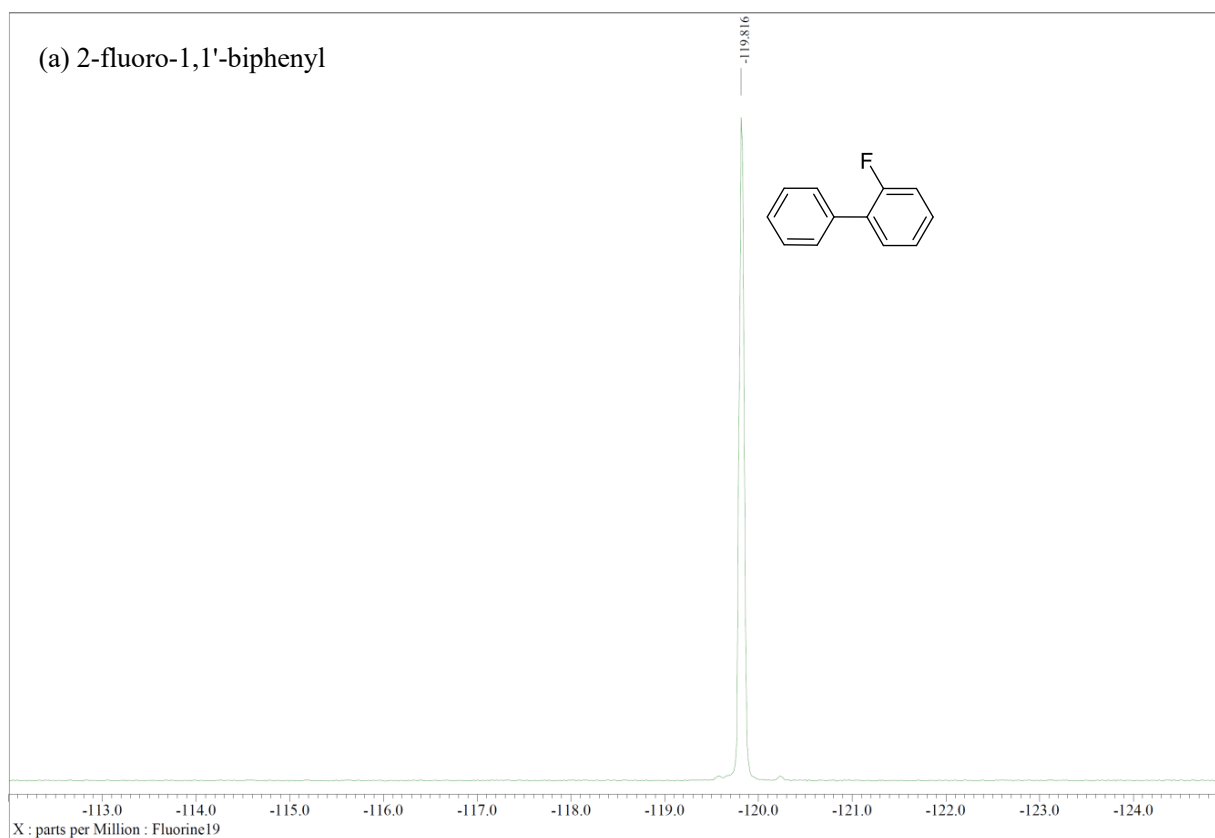


Figure S9. ^{19}F NMR for (a) 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (b) lactam and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (c) lactam and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 eq).

Ketoxime ester and acids



To test tube was added to ketoxime ester (10 mg, 0.0234 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (4.0 mg, 0.0234 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.60 mL) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . After the solution was taken ^{19}F NMR, the solution was returned to a test tube and $\text{TsOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4.4 mg, 0.0234 mmol, 1.0 eq) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature. After 10 min, the solution was directly transferred to a NMR tube again and taken ^{19}F NMR (Figure S10).



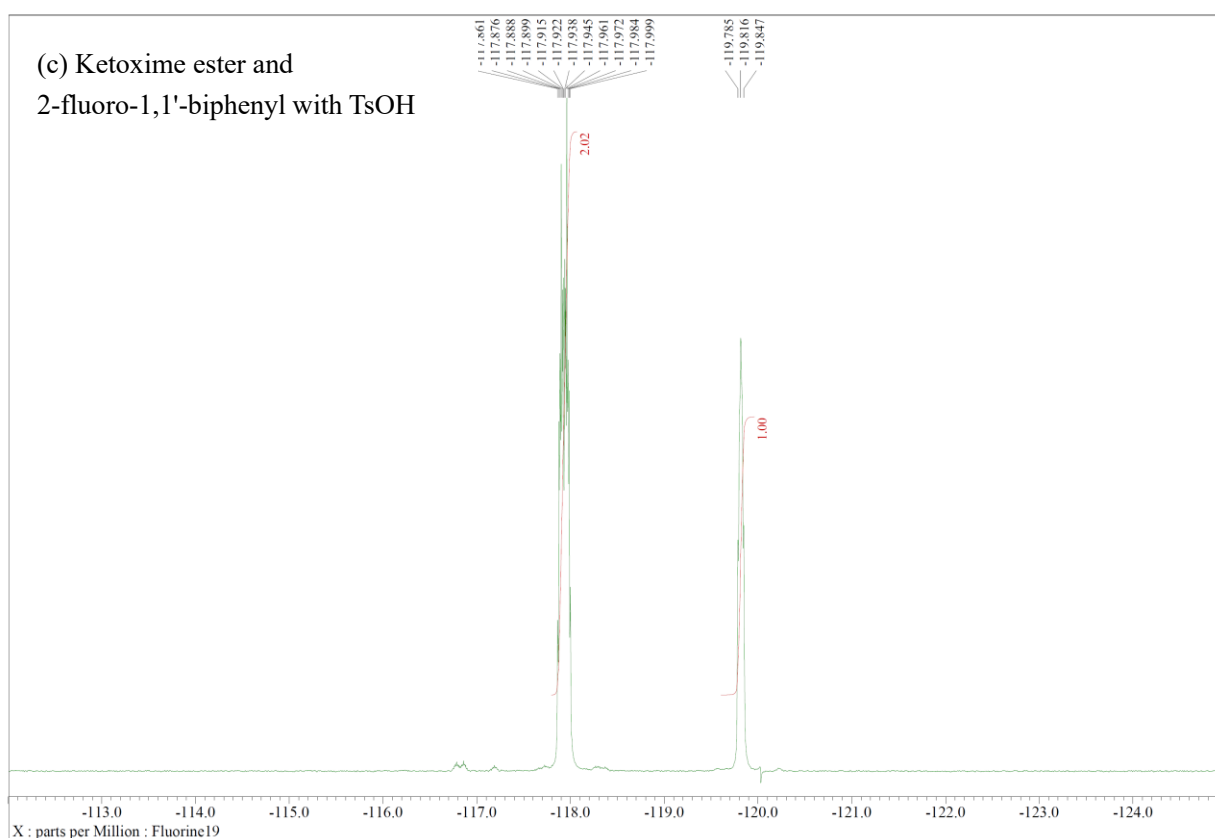
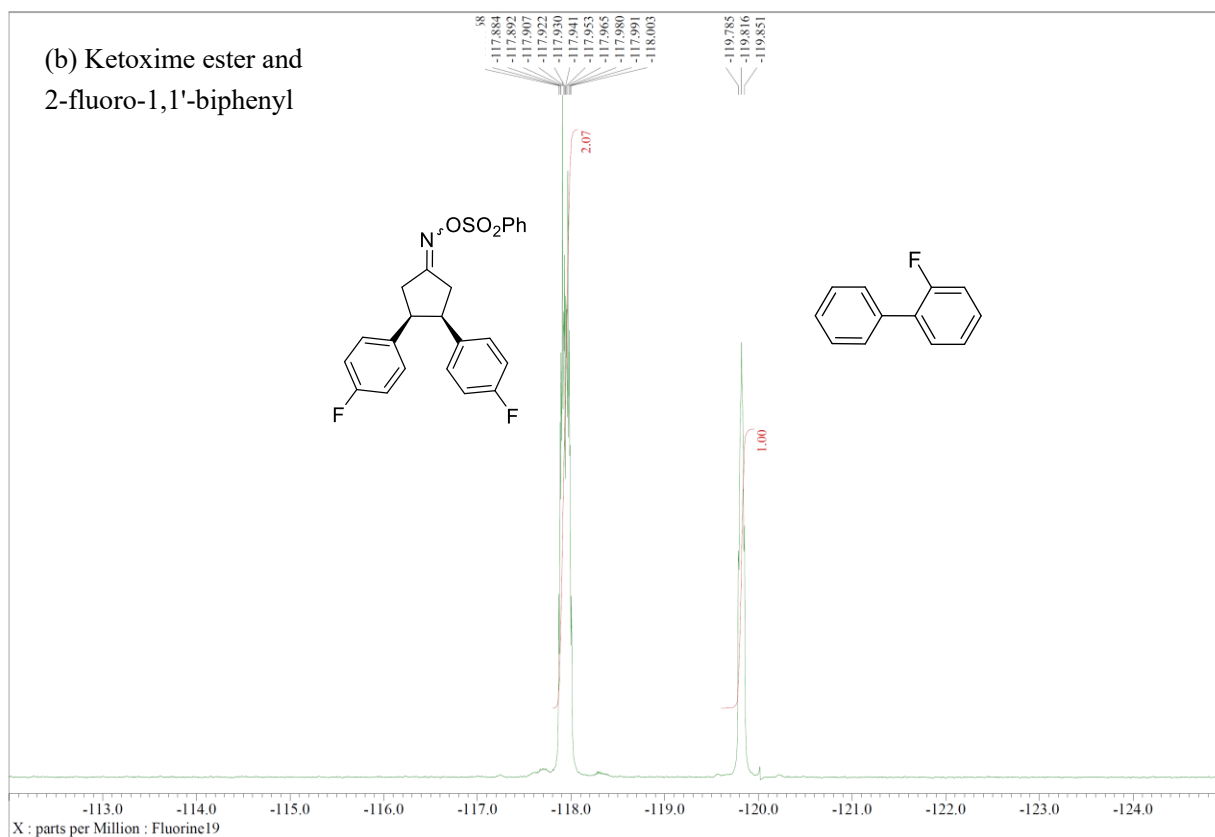
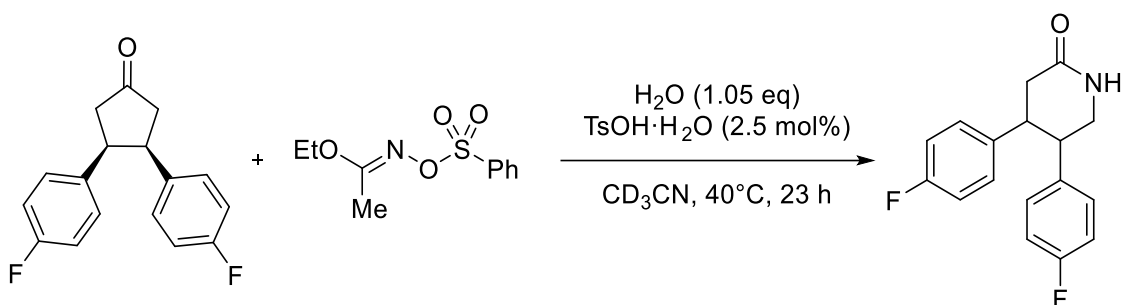
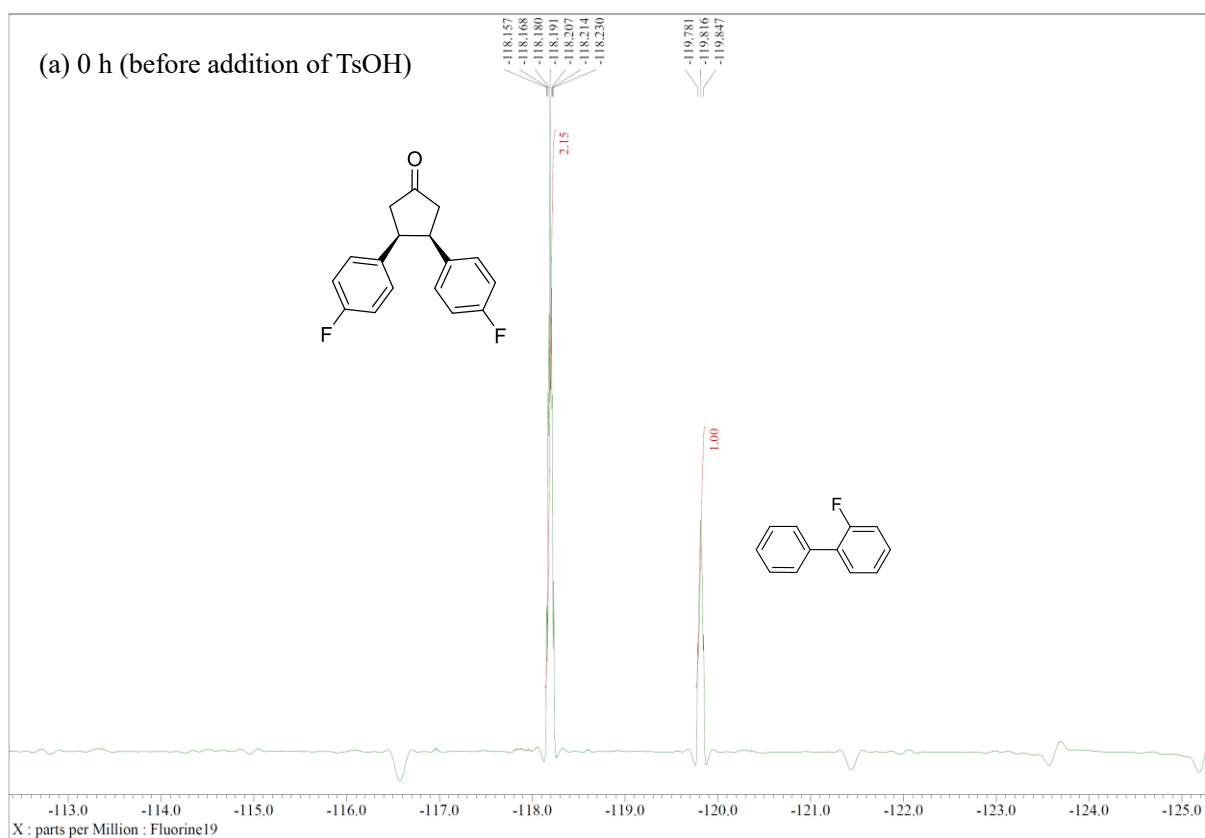


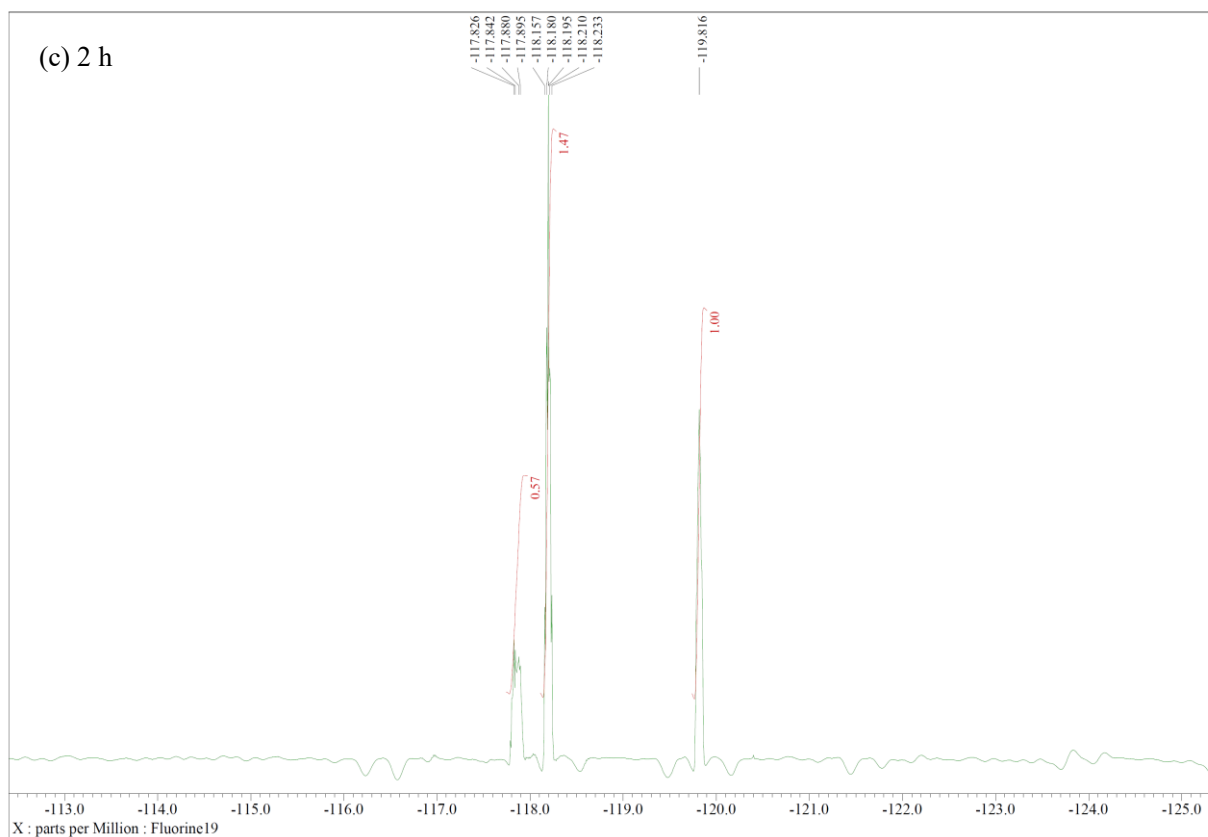
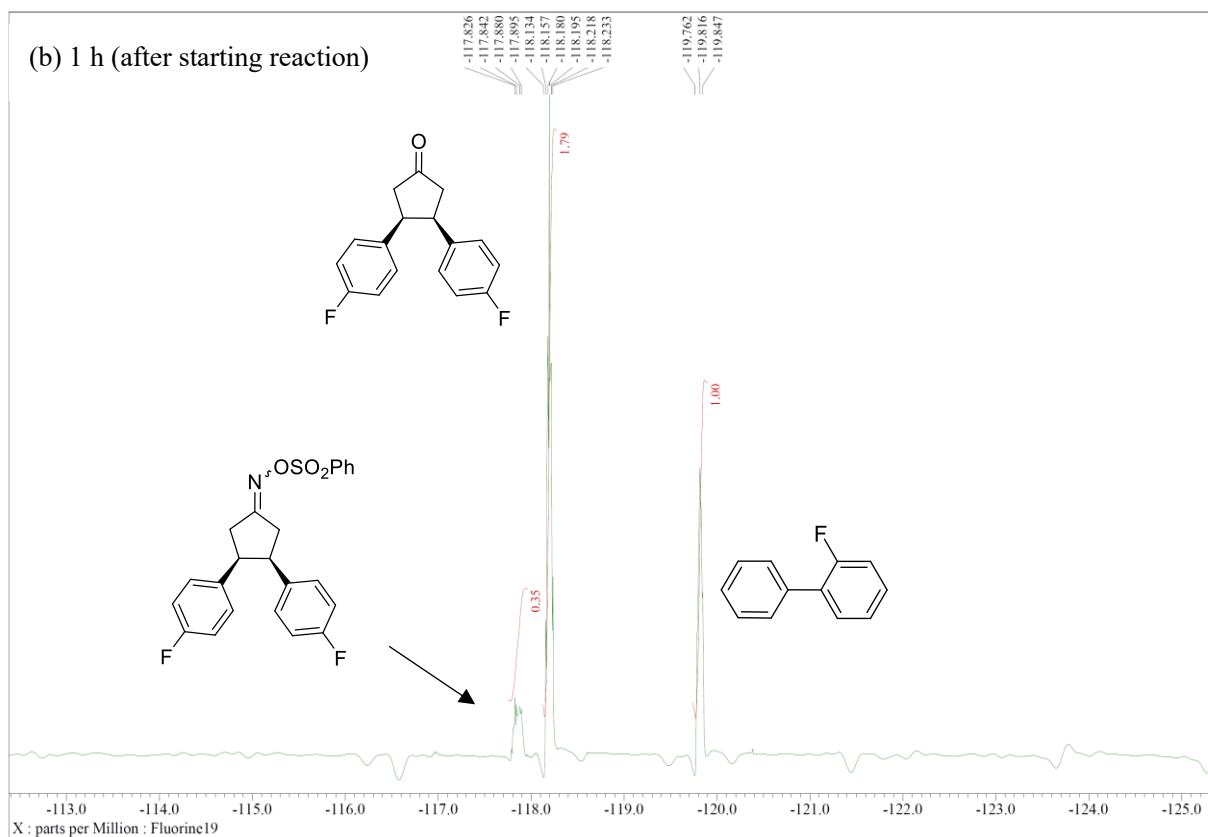
Figure S10. ¹⁹F NMR for (a) 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (b) ketoxime ester and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl; (c) ketoxime ester and 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl with TsOH·H₂O (1.0 eq).

Observation of reaction behavior *in-situ* monitored by ^{19}F NMR



To a test tube was added to ketone (68.1 mg, 0.250 mmol, 1.0 eq.), oxime **2a** (73.0 mg, 0.300 mmol, 1.2 eq.), 2-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl (43.1 mg, 0.250 mmol, 1.0 eq, as an internal standard for ^{19}F NMR), CD_3CN (0.75 mL, 0.33 M) at room temperature ($\approx 23^\circ\text{C}$) under N_2 . Then $\text{TsOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2.4 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 5.0 mol%) was added to stirred reaction mixtures at room temperature and warmed to 40°C . After 1 hour, the solution was cooling to room temperature and directly transferred to the NMR tube and taken ^{19}F NMR. The solution was returned to the test tube and stirred at 40°C again. The same procedure was performed at 2, 8, 22 h after the reaction started (Figure S11). From these results, we found ketoxime ester was observed reaction *in-situ*.





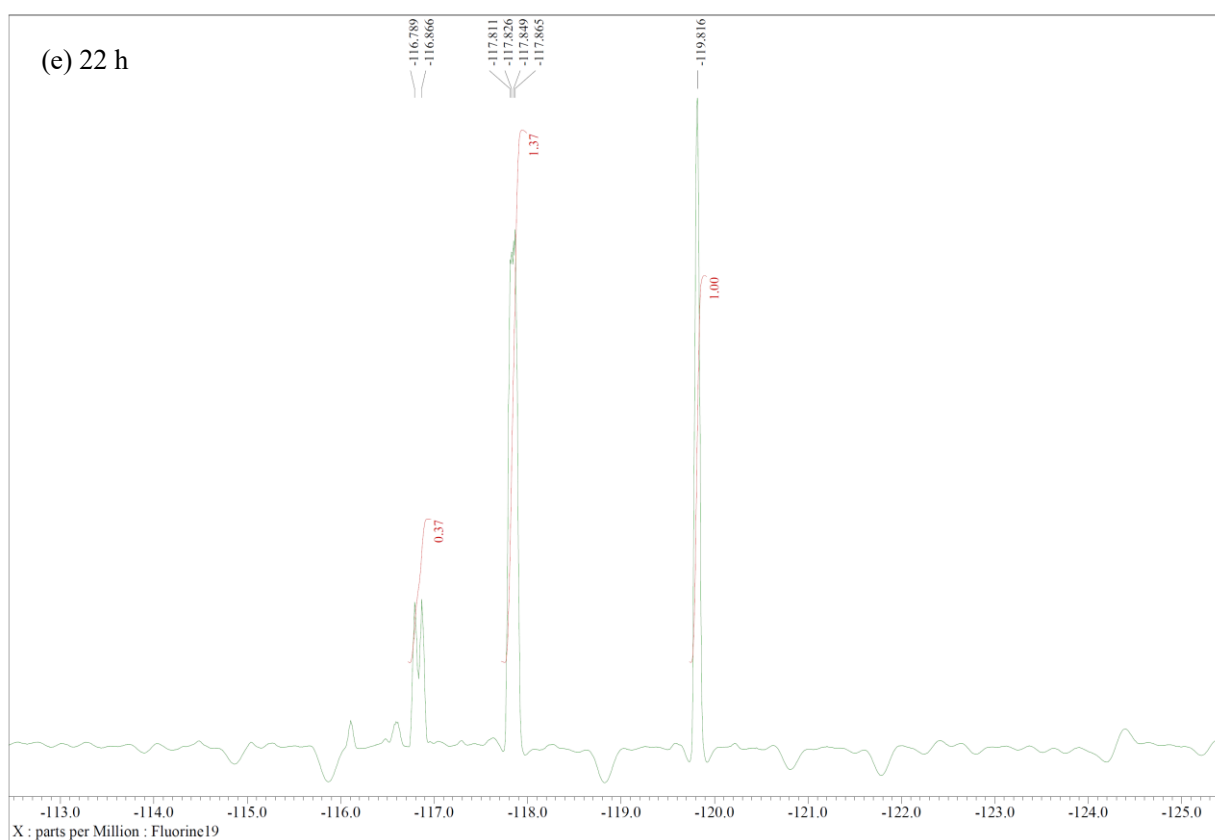
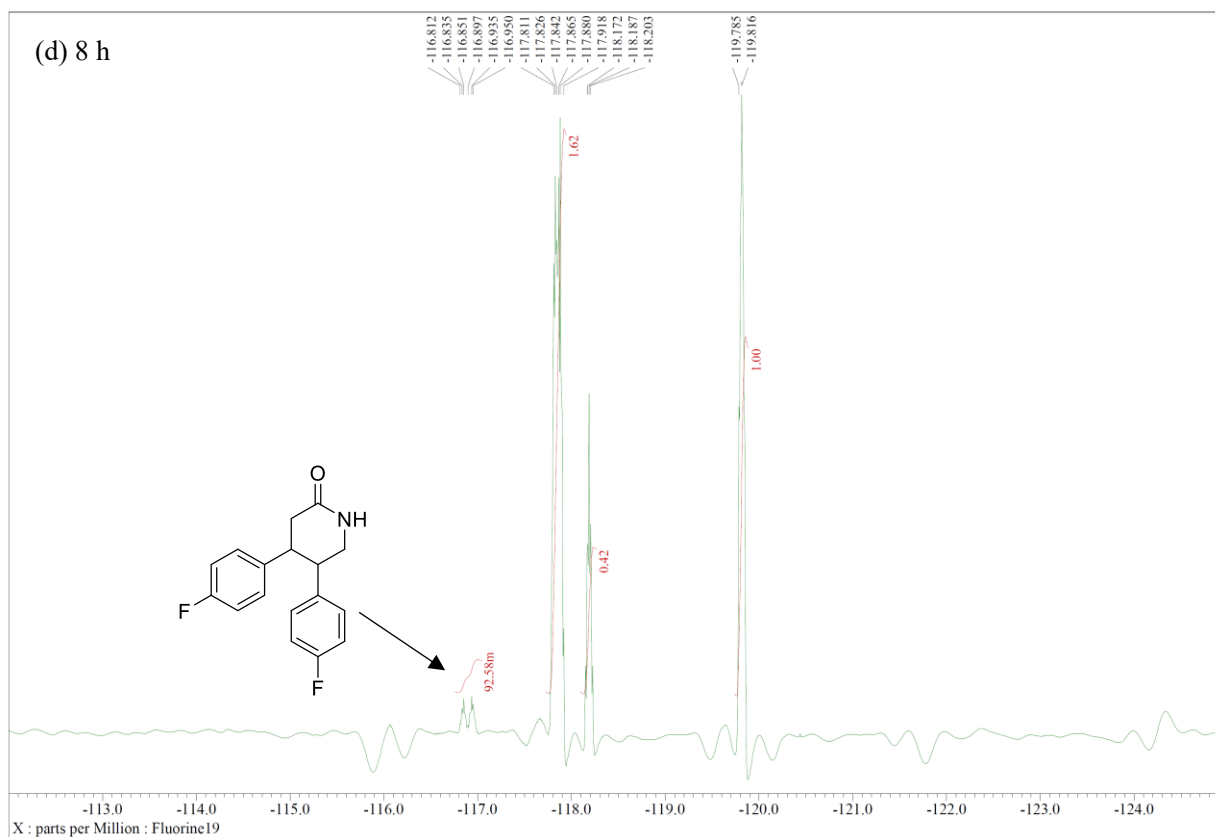


Figure S11. The reaction profile monitored by ^{19}F NMR. (a) 0 h (Before addition of TsOH). (b) 1 hour (After the reaction started). (c) 2 h. (d) 8 h. (e) 22 h.

5. References

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6. NMR spectra

